

## COMMISSION GIVES APPROVAL TO NAME OF LOUIS K. ROURKE

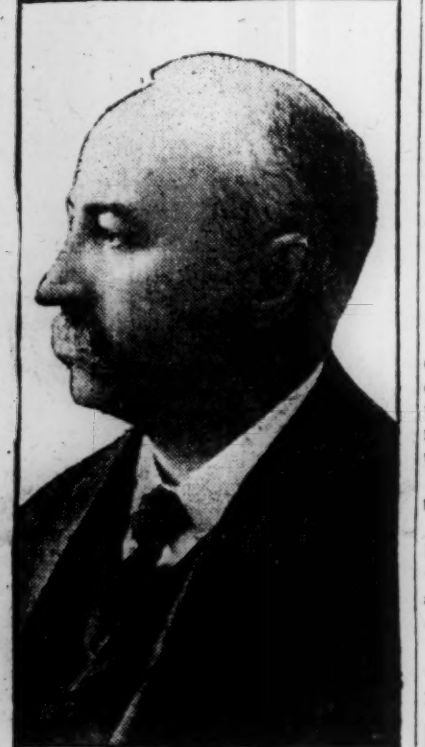
Panama Engineer Named for Superintendent of Streets of Boston Is Confirmed by Civil Service Commission.

## REJECTS FIRE HEAD

Surveyor McCarthy Expresses Much Surprise Because He Is Not Accepted for "Secondary Office."

The civil service commission today reported the confirmation of Louis K. Rourke to be superintendent of streets of the city of Boston, and their report to the city clerk failed to mention the name of Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port of Boston, who was named by Mayor Fitzgerald to be fire commissioner, and former assessor Samuel Borofsky to be a trustee of the children's institution.

According to Secretary Dudley of the civil service commission, a special meeting of the commission was held this fore-



(Photo by Chickering.)  
THE HON. JEREMIAH J. MCCARTHY.  
Candidate for Boston fire commissioner, who fails to receive approval of civil service board.

noon at which time Mr. Rourke's confirmation was decided upon. The full board was not present, inasmuch as Commissioner Frank Foxcroft was not there. It is understood that after the special meeting convened, Mr. Foxcroft was communicating with over the telephone and his approval was received. Mr. Foxcroft did not know that a special meeting was to be held until after he was informed by telephone.

According to Mr. Foxcroft the final decision made this forenoon were exactly in line with those arrived at during the regular session of the commission Friday afternoon.

Louis K. Rourke, who is to succeed Guy C. Emerson as superintendent of streets for Boston, is an engineer of proved capacity, and relinquishes a United States government position on Panama canal construction work, where he was receiving the equivalent of \$10,000 a year, to accept the office tendered him by the mayor about a month ago. The salary of Boston's street superintendent is \$2500 less, but Mr. Rourke thinks residence in Boston is worth the difference and his wife agrees with him. Mr. Rourke is a native of Abington, Mass., and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received his civil engineer's degree in 1895 and served a year as roadmaster's assistant on the Boston & Maine. He was subsequently superintendent of tracks for the Panama Railroad Company two years and superintendent of construction for five years of the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad Company.

After a year of state road building in South America, in 1906 he entered the employ of the isthmian canal commission and recently has had charge of the

## CITIZENSHIP LOST FOR EX-GOVERNOR

NEW YORK—"The attempt to smuggle some jewelry and clothing from Europe has cost ex-Governor Frank W. Rollins of New Hampshire not only \$5000 in fines and penalties, but he has also lost his citizenship."

This was the declaration made today by United States Attorney Henry A. Wise, who added that Mr. Rollins could only regain his citizenship through a presidential pardon. While Mr. Rollins was fined only \$2000 Judge Hand could have inflicted a two years' prison sentence. Mr. Rollins is a personal friend of President Taft.

## FLIES ACROSS CHANNEL

Count de Lesseps lands at Dover, Eng., this afternoon, duplicating Louis Blériot's famous feat of last July.



HARBOR AND AERIAL LANDING PLACE AT DOVER.

The famous chalk cliffs and the promontory which is the nearest point of English soil to France are shown beyond the harbor. The landing was on the promontory.

DOVER, Eng.—Count de Lesseps, a French aeronaut, today duplicated the epochal flight of Louis Blériot on July 25, 1909, by flying across the English channel, from Calais to a point near this city.

He started at 3:35 this afternoon and made a splendid flight landing easily.

Count de Lesseps was 50 minutes in crossing, due to the hazy atmosphere he encountered in mid-channel. The haze hid the coast from view and the aviator was not aware that he was nearing the coast until almost directly over it.

He wins the Ruinart prize of \$2500 by today's achievement.

Count de Lesseps says he will fly back to Calais later in the evening, thus winning unique laurels by accomplishing a point-to-point return trip across the channel.

Count de Lesseps is the third man to attempt to cross the channel in an aero-

plane. The first was Hubert Latham, who twice fell into the channel.

M. Blériot next tried it and became the hero of the aviation world by flying successfully from Baraque to North Foreland meadow, two miles from Dover, in 37 minutes. His air-line distance was 24 miles, but he lost his course in midchannel and traveled 30 miles, easily outdistancing the French torpedo boat that followed his flight.

Count de Lesseps is one of the less experienced of the French aviators and is a relative of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, who promoted the original Panama canal project.

A crowd of several thousand witnessed his start at Calais, awaiting patiently through the hours of the postponement made necessary by a strong wind earlier in the day.

Count de Lesseps described two wide circles before heading for the channel and reached an altitude of 600 feet. As he neared the channel he continued to rise until he was soon sailing at a height of 1000 feet.

Several vessels tried to follow his course, but the aeroplane was far speedier than the boats and Count de Lesseps was soon lost to their sight. Another large crowd awaited him on this side, but he landed at a point several miles from where the bulk of the spectators were stationed.

## ENGLAND IS LOOKING TO THE FUTURE WITH BUOYANCY AND HOPE

LONDON—Britain has paid all honor to her departed sovereign and today looks ahead to the future under King George with buoyancy and hope. Perhaps one of the most significant results of the royal obsequies Friday, when the body of King Edward was sepulchered at Windsor, is the kindly feeling that the presence of Emperor William of Germany has aroused in the hearts of the British.

Leading the procession of visiting royalty, immediately following the royal bier, this nephew of the late ruler of Britain bore himself in such a manner as to imbue within the hearts of all who saw him a feeling that if the tension between the two great empires is not eased it will not be the fault of the Kaiser.

This feeling is added to by the incident at Westminster hall, when in viewing the body of the late monarch the German Emperor arose and with deep commiseration reached across the catafalque and grasped the hand of King George. It is evident that the bond between the two rulers is one of sympathy and loyalty and augurs well for the promise of peace between the two powers.

It is remarked that thus the late King preserved his role as "Edward the Peacemaker" to the end.

A despatch from Berlin today says that Germany will in all probability make overtures to England for an industrial alliance, which, it is hoped, will also remove the war bogey that grinds down the German public with its taxes.

Since the passing of King Edward, says the despatch, there has been a decided change in German sentiment regarding the desirability of such an alliance. This is not due to any belief that King George is any more friendly to the Kaiser than was King Edward. The latter, however, was always considered so powerful politically that German commercial interests refused to consider an Anglo-German understanding which they were sure Edward would set at naught the moment it became advantageous to do so.

The despatch concludes by saying that it is not believed that King George will have such influence with his government and an international agreement, even over his head, is considered a desirable development of the next few months. It is known that British business men made a similar proposition a few months ago but the Germans refused to consider it.

## COHASSET MAY SEE J.D. ROCKEFELLER AS A GUEST IN SUMMER

COHASSET, Mass.—This town is more than likely to have John D. Rockefeller as a guest this summer. His daughter, Mrs. Harold McCormick of Chicago, and her husband, have taken the Albert C. Burrage estate on Nichols avenue for the season.

The Burrage estate is one of the most spacious and picturesque in the fashionable summer colony along Jerusalem road. The main house is of oriental design, of stone construction. It is surrounded by acres of lawns and shrubbery and drives, with stables, garage and other buildings on the place.

The estate overlooks the ocean, having an almost unobstructed view from Scituate to Cape Ann. Near the house is a large pond, furnishing opportunity for all sorts of boating. A large boathouse and bungalow goes with the estate. The Burrage place has been closed for a year and is nearly two miles from the village.

## CHELSEA GIVES POLICE FEES FOR EXTRA SERVICE AT NIGHT

As a result of extra work imposed upon the police on account of the large number of arrests since the beginning of license, the Chelsea police court today resumed payment of witness fees to the night officers.

Up to three months ago it was customary for Chelsea night officers and both night and day Revere officers to receive the fee of 60 cents. Subsequent to the decision of the supreme court in the case of Chief of Police Fred Sackett of Norwood, in which the court ruled that part of the duties of a police officer was to appear in court and that his work in a case was not ended when he had made an arrest, the Chelsea court, in common with other courts, stopped the payment of all witness fees to officers.

## COMET'S SCHEDULE SHOWS INCREASING VISIBLE TIME DAILY

Observers Sight Visitor in the West for a Brief Period Friday Evening at Various Observatories.

## SEEMS MINUS TAIL

Halley's comet should be observable in the western sky tonight from 8:15 o'clock until it sets an hour later, provided the sky is clear. Tomorrow night it will be still higher in the sky, after twilight deepens sufficiently to bring it out clearly, which takes about an hour, and it will not set until nearly 10 o'clock Sunday night. Following is the comet's time schedule for the remainder of the month of May:

Comet sets.	Sun sets.	Inter- vening H. M.
Saturday ..... 9:18	7:04	2:14
Sunday ..... 9:50	7:05	2:45
Monday ..... 10:15	7:06	3:09
Tuesday ..... 10:30	7:07	3:23
Wednesday ..... 10:40	7:08	3:32
Thursday ..... 10:48	7:09	3:39
Friday ..... 10:52	7:10	3:42
Saturday ..... 10:56	7:11	3:44
Sunday ..... 10:58	7:12	3:44
Monday ..... 10:57	7:13	3:44
Tuesday ..... 10:58	7:14	3:45

The comet was sighted Friday evening by astronomers at widely scattered points, but a cloud bank prevented its observation by Harvard astronomers. In St. Louis the observers saw the nucleus shining with greater brilliancy than ever, but the tail was not in sight.

The astronomers at Yerkes observatory at Williams bay, Wis., also saw the comet minus a tail.

Frank E. Seagraves of Providence, the astronomer who first predicted that the earth would have to take the plunge through the tail, declared Friday night that the earth has not made the passage. "At the very moment the earth should have entered its sweep, the comet threw its tail backwards, out of the earth's path," he says.

On the other hand there is the dictum of Mr. Seagraves's near neighbor and fellow astronomer, Prof. Winslow Upton, head of the Brown observatory, who is quite certain the earth passed through the tail.

"We picked up the tail just before dawn on Thursday, and I am quite certain that the earth made the transit during daylight on Thursday," he declares.

## ASTRONOMER GETS NO SIGHT OF COMET DURING AERIAL TRIP

AMHERST, Mass.—The balloon Cleveland, which ascended from North Adams at 6:30 p. m. Friday, landed in a little hamlet in the province of Quebec, 36 miles southeast of Montreal and 250 miles from North Adams, said a telephone message received today by Mrs. Mabel L. Todd.

Her husband, Prof. David Todd, of Amherst College, ascended in the balloon with three companions, A. Leo Stevens, pilot; Charles Somerville, a New York newspaper man, and N. P. Sherman of London, a Williams junior.

While the aeronauts succeeded in staying in the air for 12 hours and traveled a long distance, they were unsuccessful in the principal object of the trip—an observation of Halley's comet. The atmosphere was very hazy and the light diffused through the mist by the moon made it impossible to catch a glimpse of either the nucleus or the tail of the celestial visitor.

Professor Todd carried a number of instruments, including a large portable telescope and a device of his own invention by which the aeronauts are warned of the ascending or descending of the balloon by an electric bell.

FIRE CAUSES \$300 DAMAGE.  
Aided by a "bucket brigade," Alpheus H. Hardy, 445 Beacon street, extinguished a fire in his house today before the flames arrived. The damage is estimated at \$300.

## RARE ORCHIDS IN BOSTON

"First exclusive exhibition of this flower in the United States" to be open here from May 26 to May 30.



GOOD SPECIMENS FOR EXHIBITION.

Three varieties shown in the above illustration are from the large collection of R. & J. Farquhar & Co. of Boston, and will form part of one of their displays.

ORCHIDS will be gathered together in greater variety and number than ever before in this country at the first exclusive orchid exhibition in America, to be held at Horticultural Hall, May 26 to 30. The exhibition is given under the auspices of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Plants from every part of the globe will be on exhibition. In some cases single plants will be shown which are valued by their owners at several thousand dollars because of their rarity. Specimens will be shown representing practically every important collection on both sides of the water.

The schedule of prizes is larger than ever before offered by this society, running in cash awards as high as \$1750, and with additional awards of 12 gold medals, 27 silver and 27 bronze medals, and the orchid plant entries for competition represent nearly \$500,000 in value.

The committee on prizes and exhibitions consists of John K. M. L. Farqu-

har, Boston, chairman; Prof. Charles S. Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum, Robert Cameron, William N. Craig, M. A. Patten and John A. Pettigrew. The exhibition is in charge of Mr. Farquhar, and Robert Cameron of Cambridge, superintendent of the Harvard botanical gardens, is superintendent of the orchid exhibition.

The judges will be T. D. Hadfield of Wellesley, Oakes Ames of North Easton, James E. Rothwell of Brookline, Arthur Herrington of Madison, N. J., and Alfred Loveless of Lenox.

Exhibitors of orchids will be: Charles G. Roebeling, Trenton, N. J.; Julius Roehrs, Rutherford, N. J.; Lager & Hurrell, Summit, N. J.; J. T. Butterworth, South Framingham, Mass.; W. A. Manda, South Orange, N. J.; E. B. Dame, Brookline, Mass.; Walter Hunnewell, Wellesley, Mass.; Dr. Weld, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Weld Garden, Mrs. Larz Anderson, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. B. B. Tuttle.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

## BALLINGER INQUIRY PROVES EXPENSIVE TO NATIONAL PURSE

WASHINGTON—The congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, testimony in which has just been closed, has cost the government to date over \$32,500 in printing, stenographers' fees and pay of witnesses' mileage. Chairman Nelson estimates that the miscellaneous expenses will amount to \$15,000, and to this must be added the cost of the printing of testimony, something like 700 pages, including indexes, reference books, etc. This will figure close to \$17,500.

The taking of evidence, which was concluded Friday noon, leaves the case practically finished, there remaining only the arguments, which will take place next week Friday and Saturday, and the submission of briefs. The report of the committee, it is expected, will be delayed until the fall congressional elections.

Hearings in the investigation began Jan. 27 and have been held on 44 days. The "prosecution" called 11 witnesses in chief, and one in rebuttal; the "defense" 29 witnesses in chief and none in rebuttal. Two others were summoned by the committee—John W. Dudley, former registrar at Juneau, Alaska, called relative to the charges of H. J. Love, that a weekly magazine was attempting to influence him to write against Secretary Ballinger, and Frederick M. Kerby, the stenographer who opposed the way in which the Lawler draft was prepared.

At least two witnesses were brought from Seattle, Wash., at government expense, and have been kept in Washington for a month or more, also at government expense, and then not called to testify. On Jan. 31 Attorney Brandeis subpoenaed P. C. Richardson of Seattle. In April Attorney Vertrees requested that L. P. Taylor be called. Both came, but neither testified.

Attorney Vertrees, in his statement (Continued on Page Eight, Column Two.)

## SECRETARY OF AERO SOCIETY OF HARVARD TO ATTEND MEETING

Secretary E. C. Brown of the Harvard Aeronautical Society left for New York at 1 p. m. today where he will hold a conference Monday afternoon at the hotel Cumberland, with representatives of the leading college aeronautical societies of the country, including Yale, Columbia, Tufts and Pennsylvania.

It is expected that the Wright brothers and Glenn H. Curtiss will be present to aid the plans. Manager James V. Martin of the Harvard Society will go to New York at 10 a. m. Monday.

The Harvard Aeronautical Society proposes to hold an aviation meet at the Breeders Club grounds, Salem, N. H., in August or September next. Special round trip rates will be in effect from Boston. The location has been decided upon after three months' search for the nearest place to Boston suitable for a meet.

The Harvard Society wishes to secure for New England a meet now sought by several cities in the central West. This society will have the aeroplane flights in charge, and the New England Aero Club the balloon flights.

## PUT BRIDGE RULES IN EFFECT TODAY

The new bridge regulations are delayed in the printer and will not be ready for publication until the first of next week. It was intended that they should officially take effect today, but only the proof sheets came to the local engineer office. Arrangements, however, were made with the Boston & Maine, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany railroads for the opening of the bridges as prescribed in the new regulations and they went into effect unofficially this morning.

## PRINCIPAL EVENTS MARKING BALLINGER-PINCHOT HEARING

WASHINGTON—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, so called, the taking of evidence in which has just been closed, was precipitated as a result of charges preferred by Louis R. Glavis, formerly chief of the field service of the general land office in Seattle. These charges were sent to the President early in the summer of 1909 and were to the effect that Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger had illegally cleared certain coal lands in Alaska in favor of Clarence Cunningham.

These were popularly termed the Cunningham claims and the litigation growing out of the contention relative to them were the Alaska coal cases. Among other things, Mr. Glavis alleged that the secretary was restoring lands to public entry that had been withdrawn for the best interests of the people, in favor of the vested interests.

A chronology of the important steps of the investigation follows:  
Jan. 25—John E. Ballaine of Seattle offered to pay the government 50 cents a ton royalty for all the coal mined on land which it was proposed to sell or lease at \$10 an acre.  
Jan. 26, 1910—Investigation opened. First witness, L. R. Glavis, agent of the general land office, who was dismissed from the service because of the charges he made against Secretary Ballinger. Witness tried to show that Secretary Ballinger as attorney for the Wilson claimants had countenanced a fraudulent escrow agreement for the combination of these claims before the claims had been proved. This very day United States District Judge Hanford returned to the government title to 1024 acres of coal land in Washington claimed by the R. S. Wilson family of Washington. Louis D. Brandeis of Boston counsel for Mr. Glavis.  
Jan. 28—Mr. Brandeis charged that important documents were omitted from the record upon which President Taft based

## KEYNOTE TO COMING BATTLE SOUNDED BY DEMOCRATS' LEADER

Champ Clark in the House This Afternoon Attacks Tariff and Condemns Presidential Attitude Toward It.

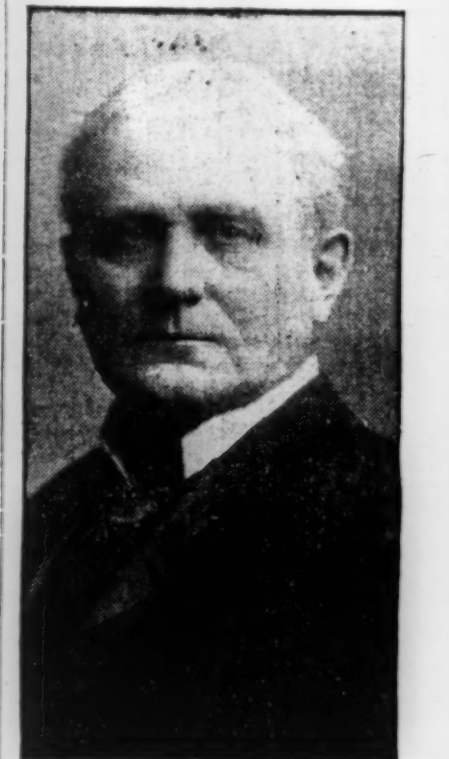
## FOSS ALSO SPEAKS

Massachusetts Congressman, in His First Speech, Also Demands Another Revision of Revenue Laws.

WASHINGTON—A Democratic keynote for this year's campaign was sounded in the House today by Minority Leader Champ Clark of Missouri.

The stir caused by Mr. Clark's speech in the regular ranks of the Republican side of the House was increased when Representative Young Rep. N. Y., one of their own kind, in opening the debate on the tariff board provision of the sundry civil bill, declared that the Payne tariff bill was "immeasurably responsible for the recent advance in the high cost of living."

Congressman Eugene N. Foss, Demo-



THE HON. CHAMP CLARK.  
Minority House leader who hurled defiance at the Republicans in ringing speech.

crat, of the fourteenth Massachusetts district, also added to the general effect by making his first speech in the House and demanding another revision of this tariff and reciprocity with Canada.

"The proposed appropriation of \$250,000 per annum to support a tariff commission," said Mr. Clark, "should be entitled 'A motion to postpone the verdict of the people on the Payne-Aldrich Smoot tariff to a season more convenient for the standpat leaders.' It is another effort, a desperate effort, to hoodwink the voters of the land.

"The creation of such a commission would be only another startling illustration of how far the legislative branch of the government has surrendered its constitutional rights to the executive

(Continued on Page Eight, Column Four.)

## HOPE TO SAVE SHOE BUILDING WILL HAVE TO BE RELINQUISHED

The hope of saving the shoe and leather exposition building in Cambridge will have to be given up. Sections of the building may be utilized for manufacturing, but the dome will be removed and the structure cut in two by the passageway to be built through the middle of it.

The building has already been stripped of thousands of dollars' worth of fittings by persons who had liens on it, so that practically only a shell now remains.

The owners of the land have a plan to utilize parts of the building in a way that will continue to make it a tax-producing property. Any interference with these plans would probably lead to the destruction of the whole structure, and so do away with all prospect of immediate gain to the city.

Part of the land belongs to the Wood estate, in bankruptcy, and this tract is advertised for sale at noon Tuesday, May 24, by order of the United States district court sitting in bankruptcy. When this order has been carried out, it will further the plans for the future utilization of the exposition building.



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## News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

### Dirigible Will Carry Passengers in Luxurious Cabin

(Special to The Monitor.)  
BERLIN—While a number of passengers have already been carried, not only in dirigible balloons, but even in aeroplanes, none of them have as yet experienced the luxury of traveling through the air in the comfort of a cabin. In the near future, however, passengers traveling by the Zeppelin VII, will be able to sit comfortably on revolving armchairs in the cabins provided in this air vessel. It is reported that these cabins are now on their way to Friedrichshaven. There are to be five in all, and their total weight will be less than 15 hundredweight.

LONDON—Great developments have been seen recently in the world of aeroplanes. The whole question has been given a great impetus by the successful flight of M. Paulhan, from London to Manchester, shortly after which the amazing feat was performed by Raymond Phillips, of controlling a dirigible air vessel electrically without wires. In the meantime the already much discussed question of the advantage of monoplanes over biplanes or vice versa continues to occupy the attention of those chiefly concerned with the design and construction of aeroplanes. At the Nice aviation meeting some wonderful flights were performed and it would appear that the biplane is the more practical of the two. At any rate, although Mr. Latham won the prize for height on his Antoinette monoplane, Messrs. Rolls, Rawlinson and others covered considerable distances on their biplanes.

LONDON—Graham White, the English aviator who made such a fine attempt to win the Daily Mail \$50,000 prize, is to be presented by the Motor Union with a handsome souvenir in the shape of a silver statue of "Fame" with outstretched hands. The model of Graham White's biplane is resting upon one hand, while the other holds a wreath.

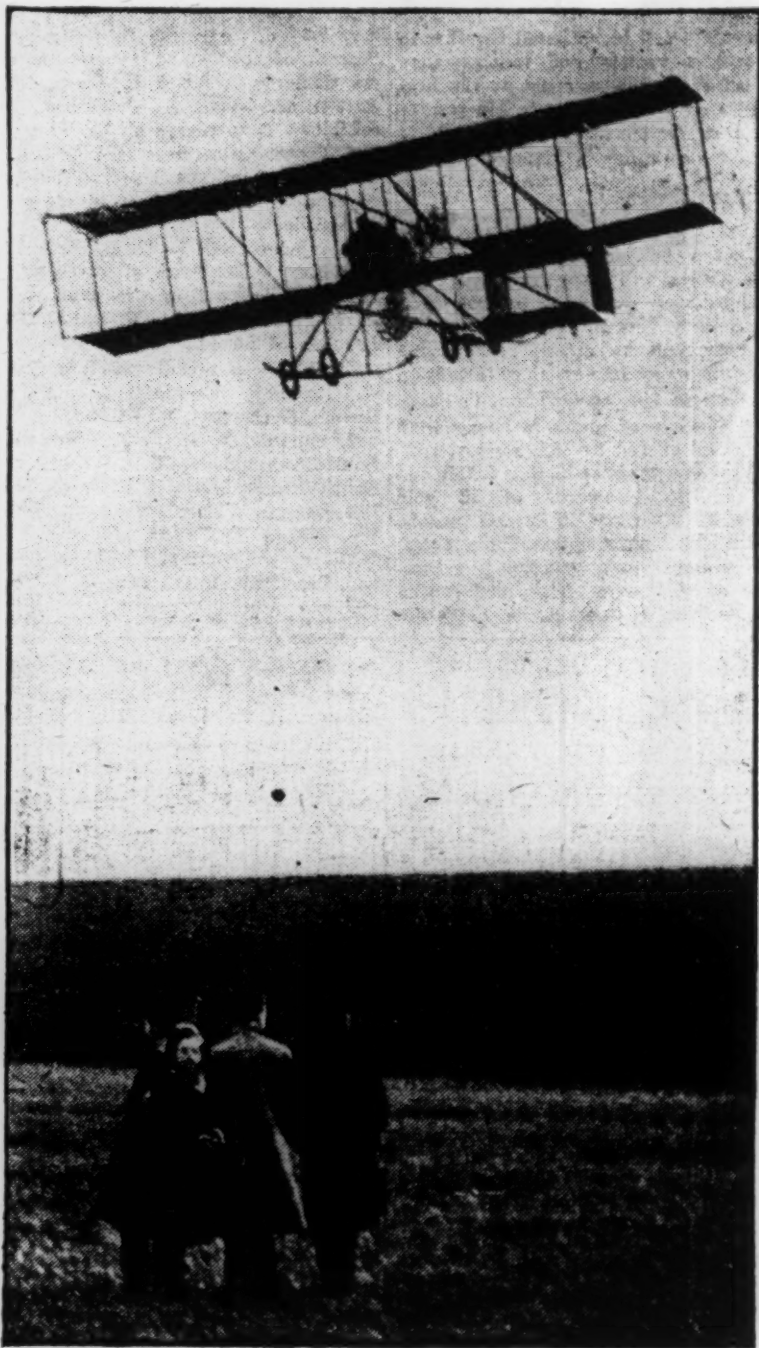
LONDON—A conference organized by the French government for the purpose of considering the numerous questions which have been raised and those that are likely to be raised in the future owing to the development of aerial navigation, and for the purpose of arriving at some international agreement on the subject, is being held in Paris. The admiralty, the army council, the board of trade, and the home office have appointed the following delegates to represent the United Kingdom: Rear Admiral Sir Douglas Gamble, Captain Murray Suter, R. N., Lieut.-Col. G. N. W. Macdonogh, R. E., Capt. A. J. G. Chalmers and W. Byrne. The secretary to the British delegation will be H. B. Butler of the home office.

### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.  
CASTLE SQUARE—My Wife.  
COLONIAL—Where the Trail Divides.  
HOLLIS STREET—Mid-channel.  
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.  
MAJESTIC—The Blue Mouse.  
PARK—The Man from Home.  
SHUBERT—The Goddess of Liberty.

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Chorus Lady."  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ANTON—Seven Days.  
BLUET—"The Lottery Man."  
BROADWAY—"The Jolly Bachelors."  
CASINO—"The Chocolate Soldier."  
CITY—"The Servant in the House."  
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.  
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."  
DAILY—"A Matinee Idol."  
EMPIRE—"Coco."  
GARRICK—"Her Husband's Wife."  
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."  
GLOBE—"The Old Town."  
HAKETT—"The City."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.  
HITPARD—The Spendthrift.  
HUDSON—"The Spendthrift."  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."  
LYCEUM—"The Spiffers."  
LYRIC—"Jim the Poorman."  
NAYMOV—"Little Eyoof."  
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame X."  
NEW YORK—"The Three Twins."  
PLAZA—Vaudeville.  
WALLACK'S—"Miss Jimmy Valentine."  
WEBBERS—"The Circus."

**CHICAGO.**  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"The Gay Hussars."  
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."  
GARRICK—"A Man's World."  
HOLLIS STREET—"Go West, Young Woman."  
ILLINOIS—"The Third Degree."  
LYRIC—"When Two Write History."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
MICKLER'S—Opera Co. in "Trova-tore."  
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."  
PRINCE—"A Certain Party."  
POWER—"A Matinee Idol."  
STUBBART—"The Echo."  
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."  
WHEELER—"The Uptart."



LANDING AT MANCHESTER.

The above illustration shows M. Paulhan about to land in his Farman biplane, after having completed his now historic flight from London to Manchester, with one stop, whereby he won the \$50,000 Daily Mail prize. In the illustration is seen the embankment, referred to in the recent account of M. Paulhan's landing, in The Christian Science Monitor. The crowd of people assembled in the meadow believed for a moment that M. Paulhan was going to land on the opposite side of the embankment, but, as it turned out, the sweep he took was merely part of the evolution necessary to bring his aeroplane safely to earth. The date of the landing was April 28, 1910.

### IMPROVE PORTS AND BUILD RAILWAYS IN INDO-CHINA

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—Regarding the reforms for Indo-China and the development of its rice industry, one of the first acts of the Governor-General will be to get into the hands of the administration the alcohol and salt business. The contract with the Nord-Annam-Tonkin Company expires this year and will of course not be renewed. In spite of the usual intrigues of the colony, which are instigated by the partisans of the monopolists, it is believed that this change will result in removing a great deal of the present general dissatisfaction, as well as making available the profits realized from the business for the benefit of the country.

Mr. Klobukowski proposes also to improve five of the ports, to put the province of Laos into direct communication with the sea, either by the construction of a railroad or of roads available for automobile service, to complete the roads

which are already partly constructed in various parts of the colony, and what is probably the most important part of his scheme, to install irrigation works which will enable vast tracts of land to be put under rice cultivation and which will at the same time greatly reduce in the future the risks from flood.

To a great extent the future economical development of Indo-China depends on the cultivation of rice. The present method of this cultivation is very primitive, no machinery is employed, all labor being done by hand. The areas of cultivation, owing to the lack of roads and means of transportation, are at present much detached, and the size of the lots cultivated is very small, in spite of which Indo-China exported, in 1907, 1,261,143 tons of rice. It is proposed to spend a substantial part of the new loan in the construction of irrigation plants and in developing the lands suitable for the cultivation of rice.

### SPOKANE FIRM SECURES LARGE DITCH CONTRACT

CALGARY, Alberta—A \$5,000,000 irrigation contract has been let to James McDonald & Co., associated with Winter, Boomer & Hughes, and Grant, Smith & Co. of Spokane, Wash., by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The work covers the removal of 28,000,000 cubic yards in the construction of canals, and is one of the largest contracts which has been awarded in western Canada in recent years. There is a time limit of five years for the completion of the work, which will be started immediately.

### SOUTH AFRICA HAS MONOPOLY ON FEATHER CULTURE

CAPE TOWN—Referring to the question of ostrich farming, the Cape Times states that "by prohibiting the exports of ostriches the South African governments have undoubtedly helped to retain for this country the monopoly of the feather industry. But other governments are endeavoring to foster the industry within their own borders, and experiments go to prove that the ostrich will live and produce good feathers in practically all parts of the world. Hence ere long South Africa will have to enter into serious competition with other countries."

### SPILLWAY OF DAM FOR RESERVOIR HAS BEEN COMPLETED

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ANCON, Canal Zone—The work of rebuilding a part of the spillway of the dam which impounds the water in Camacho reservoir has been completed. The spillway is constructed in three steps and at the bottom of this flight the water is turned at a right angle into the old bed of the river. During the rains of 1909 the water wore away the ground at the foot of the steps and otherwise washed out the earth of the spillway. The rebuilding consisted of laying a concrete floor over the steps and building a masonry wall along the foot so as to retain the water and keep it from seeping under the spillway. This work involved building 600 square yards of rip-rap paving, 94 cubic yards of rubble wall and placing 348 cubic yards of concrete.

The water in Camacho reservoir is now at an elevation of 353.7 feet above sea level, which is 10 feet higher than it was at this time last year. At this elevation there are available 140,973,000 gallons. Because of the exceptional amount of water in the reservoir during the dry season it has not been necessary to pump from the Mandinga river in order to supply Empire and other nearby towns.

### FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY CORTES HAS SOCIALIST MEMBER

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
MADRID—The results of the Spanish elections have been declared as follows: Ministerialists, 226; Conservatives, 108; Republicans, 39; Carlists, 8; Catalanists, 7; Integrists, 3; Catholics, 2; Independents, 3; Socialist, 1.  
Republicanism has won in Madrid, no less than six out of the eight seats having been secured by the combined Republican and Socialist vote. For the first time in its history the Cortes has a Socialist member, Senor Pablo Iglesias having been returned for Madrid. In Barcelona not a single Conservative has been returned. The Republican Left has gained two of the seven seats, whilst the remaining five have been won by the supporters of Senor Lerroux. On the whole, there has been little change in the composition of parties. The principal gain has been on the part of the Republicans, who have increased their majority by some eleven seats.

### SULTAN REFUSES TO CARRY OUT HIS PROMISE TO FRANCE

(Special to The Monitor.)  
TANGIER—It will be remembered that the Sultan of Morocco, after some considerable delay, signed the French ultimatum, by which he undertook to fulfill certain promises. These the Sultan now refuses to carry out. The situation at Fez among the tribes in the neighborhood is in the mean time far from satisfactory. Indeed the general discontent is of such a nature that it is not considered improbable that the Europeans will consider it advisable to leave the capital. It is believed that there is actually no strong feeling against the Europeans and that the difficulties are caused solely by the unpopularity of the Sultan and the Maghzen.

### WORLD'S Y. W. C. A. MEETS IN BERLIN

BERLIN—The World's Young Women's Christian Association, which is holding its fourth conference here, had for its general subject of discussion Friday "The Place of the Young Women's Christian Association in the Social and Industrial Awakening."  
Miss A. M. Reynolds, a delegate from the United States, presided during the discussion.

### FRENCH CHAMBER WILL MEET ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE FIRST

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
PARIS—The new Chamber meets on Wednesday, June 1, and according to custom the oldest member, M. Louis Passy, acts as provisional chairman, and the Chamber proceeds immediately to elect a new chairman and other officers. The elections have passed off quietly as expected, and according to the returns as certified by the minister of the interior the result of 504 constituencies are now officially declared, the remaining three seats not yet being announced. The new Chamber will consist of 206 new members and 388 reelected, without counting the seats of which the results are still unknown. The same official returns set forth that the new Chamber will be represented by the following parties:

Right	71
Nationalists	17
Progressives	50
Republicans (left)	33
Radicals and Radical Socialists	248
Independent Socialists	25
United Socialists	74
Total	501

The number of votes recorded for the candidates elected was 5,030,000. As previously pointed out in these columns, one of the most, if not the most important question at issue at these elections has been that of electoral reform, and according to an official statement, published by the direction of the president du conseil, M. Briand, it appears that all the members elected, only 35 have declared themselves in favor of the status quo, i. e., the scrutin d'arrondissement. This statement is considered very conservative, nevertheless it shows that of the members elected, 272 are definitely pledged to the system of electoral reform known as "representation proportionnelle," and 88 other seats have been gained by men having pledged themselves to vote for this same system of representation proportionnelle, or for some modified form thereof; this will give a total voting power of 360 votes in favor of this principle of electoral reform. No fewer than 468 out of the present 507 seats condemn the present system (scrutin d'arrondissement) by which they have, however, been elected.

The general effect of the election is an increased majority for the late government and a definite setback of the Radical-Socialist party, which is aptly described as the party of promises. It is claimed that the elections show that the people want representatives of mod-

erate views who will apply common sense to the solution of the questions of the day. The United Socialists have gained several seats, but it is realized that this is not due to the program of this party, but rather to the absurd tactics of the Radical Socialists, a striking example of which was seen at the elections at Brest, where the leaders of the Radical-Socialist organization caused a violent revolutionary to be elected because their own candidate allowed himself to be patronized by the Republican Alliance. In contrast to this was the election at Valenciennes, where the Radical-Socialist candidate refused to obey the leader of his party and followed a policy which in this case enabled him to defeat the former member, a United Socialist.

Universal suffrage has voted for a change of system; even hardened supporters of the old system have, during the course of the election campaign, been compelled to make a volte-face and promise a measure of electoral reform. The party of the Representation Proportionnelle, using as its mouthpiece, M. Charles Benoist, president of the commission for the reform of universal suffrage, makes the statement that the results of the elections have surpassed their expectations, and that his party will be able to count on from 310 to 333 votes in the new Chamber in support of this reform.

At present it is difficult from an analysis of the returns to predict definitely what the action of the new Chamber will be toward the three important questions which were so prominently before the last Chamber, i. e., the income tax scheme of M. Caillaux, the reform of the administrative system and the question of monopolies, but it is asserted in well informed circles that there are at least 309 members hostile to the system of monopolies, and 312 opposed to the income tax proposition.

All the ministers and under-secretaries of the late government have been re-elected. The elections of M. Millerand in the twelfth arrondissement in Paris and Henry Brisson at Marseilles have been two of the most hotly contested in the whole campaign. All ex-ministers who have offered themselves for re-election have been received, with the exception of MM. Doumer, Dubief, Guieysse and Krantz.

### PASSION PLAY ATTRACTS MANY TO OBERAMMERGAU

(Special to The Monitor.)  
LONDON—It is questionable if any small village has attracted half the attention, or so great a number of visitors as has Oberammergau. Oberammergau is a small village of about 1400 inhabitants nestled away among the hills of upper Bavaria and there one of the most remarkable performances ever witnessed takes place once every 10 years. So great is the interest in the Passion Play that special arrangements are made by steamship companies to convey passengers from across the sea, while special trains and other facilities are arranged for those traveling from the neighboring countries. The origin of the play is supposed to be the result of a vow taken by the peasants some 300 years ago. Without having witnessed the performance and spent at least some days in the village it is difficult to realize the earnestness with which the actors enter into their respective parts. For many months before the performance takes place there are numerous rehearsals. The women take the greatest pride in preparing the costumes for the actors and take special care that they should be as accurate as possible in every detail. Practically all of the 1400 inhabitants are in some way connected with the preparations for the play, while more than half are engaged in the actual performance, which takes place in the open air. Beyond some built-up scenery in the center there are no elaborate stage effects and no "make-up." The latter is absolutely forbidden, nothing beyond the actual costumes worn being permitted, and further the audience is not permitted to applaud. There is not the slightest idea of making the performance a financial success, in fact everything is done to eliminate anything that might tend in that direction.

The theater, which was constructed in 1809 and cost \$80,000, provides room for 4200 spectators, and every seat is reserved. The final performance will take place at the end of September, after which the performers will again cut their hair, which for the purposes of the play they always allow to grow long for some months beforehand, and will return to their simple life and equally simple occupations.

### MAY NOW EXCLUDE GUILTY MEMBER

BERLIN—With the purpose of affording greater facility for dealing with cases of disturbance in the lower house of the Prussian Diet, a proposal put forward by the Conservatives giving the president power to exclude a deputy guilty of a serious offense against the order of the house has been passed by 218 votes to 74. A motion put forward at the same time restricting the length of speeches was not carried.

APPROVES DESIGN.  
LONDON—King George has approved the design of the first postage stamps of his reign, they being a half-cent stamp for Quebec, and a five cent stamp for Newfoundland.

they should be as accurate as possible in every detail. Practically all of the 1400 inhabitants are in some way connected with the preparations for the play, while more than half are engaged in the actual performance, which takes place in the open air. Beyond some built-up scenery in the center there are no elaborate stage effects and no "make-up." The latter is absolutely forbidden, nothing beyond the actual costumes worn being permitted, and further the audience is not permitted to applaud. There is not the slightest idea of making the performance a financial success, in fact everything is done to eliminate anything that might tend in that direction.

### DECREASE SHOWN ON UGANDA LINE

CAIRO—According to the report made of the working of the Uganda railway during 1908 and 1909 by Sir Percy Girouard, Governor of the East Africa protectorate, the number of passengers carried during that period was 216,332 as against 255,700 in the previous year. According to the report there is a decrease in the goods traffic to the amount of Rs.12,306. The development in the traffic in cotton from Uganda ports is, the Governor points out, maintained.

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# Leading Events in Athletic World

## DARTMOUTH LEADS IN QUALIFYING MEN FOR FINAL CONTESTS

Bowdoin, Williams, Amherst and Technology Are Well Bunched and Still Have a Chance for Honors.

### GUTTERSON STARS

The finals in the twenty-fourth annual track and field meet of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association will be held on Tech field, Brookline, this afternoon, and the fight for first place promises to be one of the closest that the league has ever seen. With 17 men qualifying in the preliminary events Friday, Dartmouth would seem to be a favorite for another championship, but a number of her qualifiers can hardly be expected to win points in the finals and the meet is still anybody's, with Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Technology, Williams and Amherst all striving hard for the honors.

Dartmouth qualified 17 men, with Williams 9, Wesleyan 8, Bowdoin 7, Technology 5, Amherst 5, Brown 4, University of Maine 3, Colby 3, University of Vermont 2, Worcester Polytechnic 2, Holy Cross 1, Tufts 1, Trinity 1.

Williams has a well balanced team and was helped out considerably by its work in the quarter-mile. In that event three Williams men were placed, J. D. Lester, B. J. Augvine and R. O. Starratt.

Bowdoin figured well in the field events and will be strong in the mile and two miles. The work of the Tech aggregation was a disappointment. Allen failed to



CAPT. R. H. ALLEN '10.  
Technology track team.

qualify at 11 feet in the pole vault, and Dalrymple in the high and Bray in the hammer throw also failed to qualify.

Guterson of Vermont was the individual star of the afternoon. In the broad jump he did 23 ft. 11 in., close to the New England record, and outclassing all other competitors. He won the fastest heat in the 220-yard hurdles and lost out to Marble of Brown in the heat for second man in the race over the high barriers only by inches. The summary:

120-yard hurdles—Semi-final heat—Peadar, M. I. T.; Wendell, Wesleyan; Fish, Williams; Marble, Brown. Best time, 1:02.58, by Wendell.

220-yard hurdles—Qualified for semi-finals—Edwards, Bowdoin; Guterson, Vermont; Roberts, Amherst; Bacon, Wesleyan; Smith, Dartmouth; Marble, Brown. Best time, 1:18.58, by Palmer.

High jump—Palmer and Thomas, Dartmouth; Burlingame, Bowdoin; Herrick, Dartmouth; Marble, Brown. Best time, 5 ft. 10 in., all qualified.

Shot put—Tobin and Lovejoy, Dartmouth; Clough, Worcester Poly; Parkinson, Wesleyan; Newman, Bowdoin; Mason, Williams. Best throw, 35 ft. 10 in., by Clough.

Discus throw—Parkinson and Hanna, Wesleyan; Thomas, Williams; Douglas, Tufts; Chamberlain, M. I. T.; Lovejoy, Dartmouth. Best throw, 115 ft., by Parkinson.

Broad jump—Guterson, Vermont; Thomas and Marks, Dartmouth; McFarland, Bowdoin; Bartlett, Williams; Roberts, Amherst. Best jump, 23 ft. 11 in., by Guterson.

Pole vault—Holdman, Jenks, Dartmouth; Deming, Bowdoin; Herrick, Colby; Miles, Amherst; Wessie, Trinity. Vault, 11 ft., by all who qualified.

Hammer throw—W. W. Marden, H. E. Marden, D. Lewis, Dartmouth; Warren, Crosby, Bowdoin; Power, Worcester Poly; Best throw, 120 ft. 5 in., by Warren.

### PENNSYLVANIA WINS AT CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIA—The University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell at cricket here Friday by an inning and 132 runs. Pennsylvania scored 193 runs in the first inning, while Cornell was able to score only 23 runs in the first inning and 38 in the second.

### BRIDES NORTH CAROLINA'S COACH.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Arthur Brides of Brockton, the former Yale tackle, will coach North Carolina again next fall.

## HARVARD WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Lacrosse Team Earns Title of Northern Division Champions by Defeating Cornell in Close Game.

The championship of the northern division of the intercollegiate league was won Friday by the Harvard lacrosse team, which defeated the Cornell team in a game played at the Stadium by a score of 7 to 4.

When the whistle blew for the end of the two regular periods the score was tied at four goals apiece, the play throughout the game having been exceptionally close. An extra 15-minute period was then played in which the Harvard men proved that they had far more endurance than their opponents, easily winning from them.

The Harvard attack men had little difficulty in clinching the game with three goals. Brightman, goal tender for Harvard, was the star of the game, and made many spectacular stops throughout the three periods. He saved the game time and again when the chances for a score for Cornell seemed inevitable. Captains Alexander and Gustafson also starred in their work. Walbridge played the best for the visitors and kept the home defense working hard throughout the first of the game with his swift dashes down the field. The summary:

HARVARD.	CORNELL.
Hale, p.	Christenson, lb.
Leavitt, cf.	Klep, oh.
E. Morgan, 1d.	Walbridge, 1a.
Pitts, 2d.	Sorrell, Matthal, 2a.
Nash, 3d.	Fries, 3a.
Alexander, c.	Taylor, c.
Gustafson, 3a.	Andrews, 3d.
Blackett, 2a.	Devitt, 2d.
Smith, 1a.	Darling, 1d.
J. P. Morgan, oh.	Haist, cp.
Shaw, lb.	Chapman, p.
Brigham, g.	Carlson, g.
Goals, J. P. Morgan, Shaw, Smith, Blackett, Gustafson, Leavitt, Carlson (for Harvard); Walbridge 3, Fries, Time, 35-minute halves and one 15-minute extra. Umpire, S. C. Kennedy, Brooklyn A. C.	

## EXETER FAVORED FOR SCHOOL MEET

The twenty-fifth annual Harvard intercollegiate track and field meet takes place in the Stadium this afternoon, with Exeter expected to duplicate its indoor performance and capture first honors. W. J. Bingham, Derby Crandall, Jr., and H. O. Worthington are almost sure of scoring 15 points.

Worcester Academy and Phillips Andover Academy are the favorites for second and third. Worcester finished second to Exeter a week ago at the Yale interscholastic meet, and it is likely to gain the same position today. Very little chance has been afforded to get a line on Andover, because it was not strongly represented indoors last winter. At the Yale meet the Andover contingent was third.

## GREAT RACING ON SCHUYLKILL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Schuykill river this afternoon was the scene of the greatest boat racing ever held in America, according to the rowing experts attending the eighth annual regatta of the American Rowing Association. Forty crews, with an aggregate of 200 oarsmen, were programmed to take part in the singles, doubles, fours and eights.

The race for the junior college eights was expected to be one of the best races of the day. Pennsylvania, Columbia and Harvard competed. The freshmen team of Pennsylvania, Yale and Columbia. The race of the second eights, in which only crews representing clubs were eligible, was designed to show some splendid rowing.

### MARTEL GOES TO TROY.

The Boston Nationals have released Leon Martel, the first baseman, to the Troy team of the New York State League.

### Boston National Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Brown, p.	9	8	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Graham, c.	24	6	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smith, 3b.	23	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Collins, rf.	27	9	25	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheen, 2b.	24	9	10	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beck, cf.	27	9	8	23	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shapere, lb.	14	5	4	13	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweeney, ss.	27	9	10	18	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miller, rf.	27	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Herrick, 3b.	27	9	18	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Curtis, p.	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Getz, 2b.	13	28	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Martel, lb.	9	30	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mattern, p.	9	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carlinen, 2b.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burke, p.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Frook, p.	5	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parsons, p.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Evans, p.	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lake, p.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parsons, p.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	27	754	64	166	26	21	17	5	7	220	658	374	60	345

### Boston American Averages.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Spiegel, cf.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spencer, cf.	26	103	14	37	5	8	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Ward, 3b.	27	113	13	38	8	7	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Collins, p.	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gardner, 2b.	9	33	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lord, 1b.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lewis, cf.	22	60	10	17	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stahl, lb.	27	102	9	27	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Getz, 2b.	13	28	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arellano, p.	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wagner, ss.	27	102	10	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ward, 3b.	10	42	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Niles, rf.	10	55	6	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hooper, cf.	25	93	17	25	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carrigan, c.	2	9	10	20	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bradley, p.	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smith, p.	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
McConnell, 2b.	10	29	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Madden, p.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Donohue, c.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Barberich, p.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	27	868	120	240	40	35	25	15	9	270	744	348	60	347

## HARVARD VARSITY PLAYS PRINCETON ON SOLDIERS FIELD

Second Game of Series Takes Place This Afternoon—New Jersey Team Won the First.

### VICTORIES OF PAST

Year.	Victor.	Scores.
1870—Harvard	.....	20-13.
1871—No game.	.....	
1872—No game.	.....	
1873—Princeton	.....	3-1.
1874—Princeton	.....	13-11; 4-19; 11-8.
1875—Harvard	.....	9-7; 10-3.
1876—Harvard	.....	8-4; 11-10.
1877—Harvard	.....	7-5; 10-1.
1878—Harvard	.....	8-0; 3-1; 10-2; 8-0.
1879—Tie	.....	5-2; 2-8; 3-2.
1880—Princeton	.....	10-4; 9-2; 7-6; 7-2.
1881—Harvard	.....	4-1; 5-6; 6-3.
1882—Princeton	.....	9-4; 13-14; 9-3.
1883—Princeton	.....	6-5; 13-4; 4-13; 5-3.
1884—Harvard	.....	5-4; 13-3.
1885—Harvard	.....	6-5; 13-6; 13-4; 13-4.
1886—Tie	.....	3-0; 6-7.
1887—Harvard	.....	3-1; 18-11; 10-11.
1888—Harvard	.....	9-3; 11-0; 15-2; 7-2.
1889—Tie	.....	11-2; 6-6; 7-6; 3-4.
1890—No game.	.....	
1891—No game.	.....	
1892—Harvard	.....	11-5; 9-4.
1893—Harvard	.....	7-0; 9-8.
1894—Princeton	.....	12-5; 4-10; 11-4.
1895—Princeton	.....	7-2; 14-2.
1896—Princeton	.....	17-9; 8-6; 5-8; 4-2.
1897—Princeton	.....	6-3; 4-7; 2-0.
1898—Princeton	.....	15-2; 9-2.
1899—Princeton	.....	10-2; 12-2.
1900—Tie	.....	0-4; 9-2.
1901—No game.	.....	
1902—Princeton	.....	7-0.
1903—Princeton	.....	6-5.
1904—Princeton	.....	1-0; 8-3.
1905—Harvard	.....	1-0.
1906—Princeton	.....	8-0; 5-0.
1907—Princeton	.....	1-0; 8-3.
1908—Princeton	.....	3-0; 4-0.
1909—Harvard	.....	6-0; 4-1.
1910—Princeton	.....	6-2.

\*Princeton score first.

Harvard meets Princeton this afternoon on Soldiers field in the second of their annual baseball series, and while the Crimson lost the first of the series at Princeton last Saturday the Cambridge team expects to make a much better showing today. Should Harvard win, it would make the series a tie and a third game would be played in New York.

Harvard will be considerably handicapped by the absence of Aronson in the outfield. It is not expected that he will be able to join the nine again this year, and as he was one of the best batters and fielders on the nine his absence will be greatly felt. In addition to this, Minot, the first substitute for the outfield, has left the team, and there is considerable question as to whether or not he will play again this year.

The loss of these two men has necessitated the calling out of Rogers '11 and DeWitt '12 to take their places. Both the new men were with the squad during the early spring work, but neither was considered good enough to make the varsity, so that they can hardly be expected to fill the places made vacant by the loss of Aronson and Minot.

Hicks will start the game for Harvard and White will probably open for Princeton, with Woodie being held in reserve as was the case a week ago. The lineup:

HARVARD.	PRINCETON.
Langdon, 3b.	Bullin, cf.
McLaughlin, lb.	Bard, rf.
Babson, rf.	Reed, ss.
Potter, 2b.	Warwick, 2b.
Hicks, p.	Sterrett, 1b.
Carr, Marshall, ss.	Dawson, c.
Kelly, Minot, if.	Cunningham, cf.
Young, c.	S. B. White, 3b.
Rogers, cf.	S. V. White, Woodie, p.

### WRIGHT OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Beals C. Wright sails for England today to play in the English tennis championship and other tournaments. It is expected that the preliminary matches between the United States and Great Britain for the Davis cup will be played in England this year. Wright and two other American players will represent this country.

### MEETS YALE '13 TODAY.



CAPT. H. P. LAWLESS.  
Harvard freshman track squad.

### RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

Edward Blackwell, the famous long driving British amateur, in his contribution to "Great Golfers in the Making," says, among other things, "I am frequently questioned as to how I get such long balls, and I am afraid that my answer is rather unsatisfactory, as I do not quite know how I get them. A friend who knows my play very well has often said that the secret of my long ball was a combination of the best possible swing with the maximum of strength. My swing is the St. Andrews swing, pure and simple, and I hit very hard, but it is very seldom in an ordinary play that I



EDWARD BLACKWELL.

could not hit harder if the occasion demanded; that is to say, I have usually a little reserve which is brought out for my second shots if I have lost ground from the tee.

"My grip is an ordinary one, and I do not believe, unless it suits a particular individual exactly, that there is any special advantage to be gained from using the interlocked grip in the way that Vardon and others do.

"If I had to learn my golf all over again from the beginning, I should study putting more seriously and carefully than I did the first time, and I should always putt with a wooden putter, which I think is by far the truest of all."

A feature of Mr. Blackwell's back swing is that at the top the right elbow is apparently raised higher than the right hand, with the club not below the horizontal. He usually plays the ball from a well over to the right with the left foot a trifle more advanced than the right. He does not pause at the top of the swing, but brings it down and around with great speed, describing a long flat arc that is seldom equaled by any other player. The arms appear to follow straight out after the ball, getting the utmost force of the body with the stroke.

### NEW CONTRACTS AND RELEASES

NEW YORK—President T. J. Lynch of the National league has announced the following contracts and releases: Assigned by Chicago, to Vernon (P. C.) Zacher, assigned by New York, (P. C.) L. A. J. Carson. By New York, unconditionally, Jake Weimer, to Toronto (E. L.). A. S. Shaw, to New Bedford (N. E. L.). W. J. Barbour, to Louisville (A. A.). Lee Messer, to Toronto (E. L.). William O'Hara,

## HARVARD AND YALE FRESHMAN TRACK TEAMS MEET TODAY

Outcome Much in Doubt and Finish Promises to Be Nearly as Close as the Varsity.

### ONE RECORD HOLDER

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The second annual Harvard-Yale freshman dual track meet will be held here this afternoon, and the contest promises to be almost as close as the varsity meet, which Harvard won by a single point a week ago. Almost every event is doubtful as to a probable winner, with the exception of the mile run, which Capt. H. P. Lawless of Harvard, holder of the interscholastic mile record with Melvin W. Sheppard, should win easily. The half-mile is a toss-up, with S. Nichols of Harvard a possibility. The 440 yards run should be Yale's, with Brigham, who won the event at the class games, and Decker, the former Andover runner.



## REPORT TO REDUCE LIABILITY FOR LOW STANDARD OF MILK

A report will be made in the Massachusetts House Monday by the committee on agriculture favorably on a bill based on a recommendation of the secretary of the state board of agriculture which considerably reduces the possibility of enforcing the law relative to the standard of milk.

It adds to the present law a new provision that a producer of milk "shall not be liable to prosecution unless he shall fail to bring the milk produced by him to the legal standards for milk solids and milk fats, within 20 days after receiving a written notice from the officers taking the sample that it is below the standard. At any time within 10 days, after the said period of 20 days, allowed the producer to bring his milk to the legal standard are elapsed, the officer taking the first sample may take a second sample, and if it shall be found to be below the standard for milk solids and milk fats, prosecution may follow."

Representatives of the railroads which bring milk to the Boston market will appear before the legislative committee investigating the milk situation at the State House Monday afternoon to testify to the methods used and the rates charged for transportation.

Everett W. Boyd, sales manager for H. P. Hood & Sons, will appear at the same time and be questioned by the committee relative to the relation of the Hood company with several independent milk dealers who have testified during the hearing.

The committee on banks and banking will report next General Court on Governor Draper's inaugural recommendation for better audit of the accounts of savings and cooperative banks at the expense of the banks, and leave to withdraw on Representative McKibbin's bill to make trustees of savings banks responsible for the funds under their control.

The Salem Electric Light Company has petitioned the state board of gas and electric light commissioners for authority to issue additional capital stock to the amount of \$250,000, the proceeds of which it desires to use in paying floating indebtedness already incurred for new construction extensions and improvements.

## RESUME KELIHER TRIAL ON TUESDAY

The trial of William J. Keliher, charged with aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in misappropriating funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge, will be resumed with the continuation of testimony by Wilson W. Lockhart on Tuesday morning, before Judge Clarence Hale in the United States circuit court.

That he saw George W. Coleman give William J. Keliher a large roll of money in New York was the testimony given Friday afternoon by Wilson W. Lockhart.

Lockhart testified that previous to going to New York with Coleman he got a check for \$3000 from Frank Van Blarcom, then Boston manager for J. Thomas Reinhardt. He said he got the check cashed and gave the money to Coleman. Van Blarcom had previously testified to exchanging checks with Coleman.

Harvey S. Galbraith, former messenger at the National City Bank, said that he had several times seen Coleman put the clearing house checks in his pocket when they were brought to him by Galbraith. George J. Calvert, messenger at the National City Bank from November until the institution closed, stated that when he brought the clearing house envelope to the bank each day he noticed the checks inclosed and saw that Coleman had been drawing large checks payable to J. Thomas Reinhardt.

## ACORN CLUB AIMS TO FOSTER THRIFT

The first of a series of practical monthly talks will be given June 4 by former Alderman Arthur E. Gates on "Insurance," before the Acorn Club, connected with the Chelsea Y. M. C. A.

The club was started last year with 10 members, one of its objects being to promote thrift. A secondary object is to discuss business methods and investments, especially "The Best Way to Build a Home."

One condition of membership is that the applicant shall hold at least one share of cooperative bank stock and there are a large number of Y. M. C. A. young men who are carefully putting aside a little of their earnings in order to qualify for the club.

Each member holds his own bank book, but it is hoped soon to make an investment as nearly \$500 has been saved by the members collectively. Superintendent Potter takes much interest in the work of the club and assists it in every way possible.

## SINGLE TAX PARTY WILL BE FORMED

NEW YORK.—The American Single Tax party, a new political organization, is expected to be formed today in this city by advocates of the Henry George system of economics.

The first convention of the party is to be held at 43 East Twenty-second street, at 10 a. m., at which time the propaganda methods will be decided upon and a call will be issued "to all opponents of special privilege to unite with us in restoring to the people the opportunities that belong to all the people."

## COLONIAL OFFICE OF FRANCE DOUBLES INCOME IN DECADE



THE ROYAL PALACE IN PARIS.

M. Pierre Duprat as new director of colonial office has his quarters in one wing of this historic building.

PARIS.—The recent appointment of M. Pierre Duprat as director of the colonial office has called the attention of Parisians to the many services that the organization has rendered during its existence of 11 years. France's commerce in 1899 with her colonies yielded her \$113,000,000 a year. Now the figure has doubled and this increase is due largely to the activities of the office.

It is primarily an information bureau where all manner of statistics relating to the colonies are kept. Its services are divided into two sections. One section has to do with concessions, immigration and the expansion of commerce and industry in the colonies and the other with exports and imports. This last department undertakes to make investigations concerning the exportation to France of new products. The colonial office, which has its home in a wing of the historic Palais Royal, publishes a bulletin in which all the latest information and statistics are given.

The office is supported by private donations and bequests as well as by state appropriations. Its financial affairs are supervised by a committee composed of two officials from the ministry of colonies, a representative of the Paris chamber of commerce and six other members which usually include presidents of chambers of commerce in other towns.

## DR. WILSON SAYS: "PUNISH ALL LAW-BREAKING CORPORATIONS!"

President of Princeton University Calls for More Rigid Laws to Control Big Concerns, in Significant Speech in Newark, N. J., Before the Lawyers Club.

NEWARK, N. J.—Politicians all over the state are discussing the speech made Friday night at the Lawyers Club of Essex county by President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, in which Professor Wilson pleaded for more rigid laws for punishing evil-doing corporations.

As President Wilson is regarded as a probable candidate for Governor of New Jersey and as New Jersey is the home of hundreds of the greatest industrial corporations in America, the speech took on added political significance.

Dr. Wilson declared that the present method of dealing with law-breaking corporations is entirely inadequate. Corporations do not object to fines, he declared, because the imposition of a fine allows them to keep in their employ experts who within a short time are able to arrange another illegal feature which will not net the company far more than the amount of any fine imposed.

"Laws," Mr. Wilson declared, "must be

revised to fit present conditions. American law at the present time is based on precedent rather than on present conditions. It seems to make little or no difference to some judges whether there is a sound reasoning to some of the decisions handed down by the supreme court; they govern themselves by them.

"Years ago," continued Dr. Wilson, "the lawyers were the rulers of this great country. They were looked up to for a proper interpretation of the laws. Nowadays they peruse the laws carefully and advise the corporations they represent how best to violate them without being caught. When the corporation is caught these lawyers tear to pieces the law which they knew was not right when it was enacted, in order to find some loophole through which their client might crawl to freedom. That is the justice which is being meted out at the present time."

## MOVE FOR QUIET FOURTH ATTRACTS

BROCKTON, Mass.—Definite arrangements have been made by Mrs. Charles Sumner Miller, president of the Brockton Woman's Club, for the meeting Tuesday evening in the Board of Trade rooms in City Theater block, when an address will be given by Mrs. Mary McI. Hervey, chairman of the quieter Fourth committee of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs.

Among the organizations which will send committees to hear Mrs. Hervey are the Board of Trade, Woman's Club, Commercial Club, Y. M. C. A., Boys Club, Brockton Ministers Association, Fletcher Webster post, G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, Capt. R. B. Grover camp, S. of V., Deborah Sampson chapter, D. A. R., Brockton Shoe Manufacturers Association, Brockton Retail Merchants Association, Brockton Teachers Association, and the city council. Mayor Clifford will also attend.

## PARADE OPPOSED ON MEMORIAL DAY

The proposed street parade of Barnum & Bailey's circus on Memorial day is opposed by members of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C. Complaints have been lodged with J. Willard Brown, department commander of the G. A. R., who says that he will do all in his power to have the parade abandoned.

Mr. Brown is willing that the circus performers should parade in the afternoon, following the hoisting of the flags to full staff, but believes that a parade in the forenoon would not be in keeping with the memorial services held at that time.

## CHEER COMMITTEE FOR TUFTS.

The Tufts sophomore class has appointed the following committee to compose cheers for class day: William S. Mauley, West Somerville; Vico C. Isola, Waban; Alvin T. Quennell, Roxbury; Miss Lena Fuller, Everett; Ernest S. Swenson, Medford; Nathan C. Harris, Auburn, Me.; and Harry Weber, South Wales, N. Y., were elected to serve on the interclass rules committee.

## GROWTH OF SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—At the sessions of the International Sunshine Society's annual convention Friday practically all the states, from California to Maine, showed a substantial increase in membership and many reported large gifts to the organization during the past year.

## BOSTON CHOOSES PHI BETA KAPPAS

The Massachusetts Epsilon chapter of Phi Beta Kappa held a meeting to elect members from the senior class today at 10 o'clock at the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, on Boylston street.

The following members of the class of 1910 have been elected to membership: Miss Elizabeth Batchelder of Peabody; Miss Helen L. Brown of Brighton; Miss Helen N. Byrne of Roxbury; Miss Sadie Dechirst of Groveland; Miss Susie W. Eastham of Holliston; Miss Mildred Greeney of South Boston; Miss Ethel B. Kirkton of Mattapan; Miss Olive R. Marshall of Everett; Miss Susie B. Morse of Newburyport; Miss S. Louise Nelson of Roxbury; Harold L. Perrin, Wellesley Hills; Miss Mary K. Turner of Cambridge; Miss Helen A. Thayer of Cambridge; Miss Eastham and Mr. Perrin completed the regular four-year course in three years.

## HOLYOKE ALUMNAE TO RECEIVE TODAY

The Boston Mt. Holyoke Association will hold a reception and musicale late this afternoon at Hotel Vendome. The soloists will be Mrs. Mabel Piser, soprano, and Mrs. Louise S. Reynolds, soprano. The college club club will sing in chorus. Former Presidents Miss Sarah P. Eastman, Mrs. D. B. O. Bourdon, Mrs. G. G. Phipps, Mrs. Frank Hill, Dr. Elizabeth Samuel, Miss Helen F. Metcalf and Miss Elizabeth F. Merrill have been invited to receive with President Mrs. C. N. Forp and Vice-Presidents Mesdames A. F. Drinkwater, L. F. Fuller and L. W. Arnold.

## TUFTS' PRESIDENT RECEIVES.

President F. W. Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton received the members of the Tufts senior class Friday evening at the Hamilton residence on Professors' row from 8 to 10 o'clock. The ushers were prominent members of the junior class: Parker McColester, Detroit; Joseph B. Dunn, Dorchester; Russell P. Wise, West Newton; Elmer I. McPhie, Winchester; Howard A. Gray, Somerville; Mark M. Houghton, Boston, and Sylvanus D. Winship, Auburn, Me.

## TALK BY TUFTS PRESIDENT.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts College, will give a talk in the tapestry gallery at the Art Museum Sunday afternoon on "The Craftsman and His World."

## RARE ORCHIDS TO BE SEEN IN BOSTON SHOW NEXT WEEK

(Continued from Page One.)

Naugatuck, Conn.; Miss Mary S. Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Sander & Co., St. Albans, Eng.; Stuart & Low, London, Eng.

The society has devoted nearly two years to the preparations for this exhibition, a large amount of correspondence having passed between the committee on preparations and the orchid fanciers of the world.

Orchid-lovers everywhere are highly expectant over the coming exhibition, for it offers the first wholly favorable opportunity for display to the public of horticultural treasures gleaned at great expense of money and time from the remote tropical regions, which are the natural habitat of these rare and beautiful plants.

Several individual fanciers are planning to bring to Boston a carload each of specimens.

It is promised that the orchid show will be a spectacle of unforgettable beauty. The show will be divided into 36 classes. As an example of the exhibits, class one requires each competitor to present blooms representing at least 20 distinct orchid families and hybrids, unlimited as to number of species and varieties, each exhibit to fill 400 square feet. Hardly a plant will find its way into such groups as these that has not its individual history as strikingly romantic as its perfection of form and coloring is remarkable.

But quite aside from the beauty and the individual histories of the orchids in the show lies the broad purpose of the exhibition to awaken a general interest in the cultivation of these beautiful and most individual in character of all plants. The rarest and most expensive varieties by no means monopolize the beauty of the orchid, plants of some of the most popular of the Cattleyas being obtainable for \$3 or \$4 and proving cultivable under ordinary greenhouse conditions.

An interesting event during the show will be a meeting on May 27 at 3 p. m. in the interests of a single flower, the gladiolus. Maurice Fuld of 5 Union street, Boston, is one of a group of lovers of this beautiful flower who are actively endeavoring to arouse interest in a project to form the American Gladiolus Society for the perfection of this flower, and the exchange of ideas regarding its cultivation. Over 100 growers all over the country have already expressed enthusiasm for the project, and it is regarded as probable that an organization will be perfected on the date mentioned.

For those persons who are interested in trees and shrubs, one of the interesting features of the exhibition will be a collection of Chinese trees and shrubs exhibited by R. & J. Farquhar of Boston. These plants have been raised by Messrs. Farquhar at their nurseries in Roslindale from seed placed in their hands for experiment by the Arnold Arboretum and collected in western China by E. H. Wilson, who for three years has been employed by the arboretum to gather seeds of hardy plants in China and other material relating to Chinese trees.

Western China is one of the remarkable regions of the world for its type flora and the work which is being done by the arboretum in introducing Chinese trees and shrubs into our gardens and plantations is of the highest practical value. The display represents only a small part of the results derived from Mr. Wilson's explorations, as there are now growing at the arboretum seedlings of nearly 1000 Chinese trees and shrubs nearly all of which are quite new to cultivation.

## PROPOSE PAGEANT FOR THE FOURTH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An historical pageant of six divisions including the ever-popular antiques, a series of athletic sports, literary exercises at which the declaration of independence will be read at the city hall, and Punch and Judy shows throughout the day in the city make up the program so far definitely decided upon for the city's part in the general observance of the Fourth of July. The committee on Fourth of July at its meeting Friday night, carried the municipal program well toward completion. The other details and additions will be taken up at subsequent meetings to be held.

## DECLARES RUSSIA IS OUSTING JEWS

BERLIN.—The German Jews Benevolent Association issued a statement today, based on what it says is "information of unquestioned reliability," that the expulsion of Jews living without the pale in Kieff, Moscow and other large Russian cities, is still being ruthlessly conducted on a large scale despite "official denials." Already 6000 Jews have been driven from Kieff, the association says, and probably a like number from Moscow. The total expulsions are estimated at 40,000.

## VACANCIES IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Examinations will be held June 15 for the following vacancies in the United States civil service: Tinner in Phoenix school, Arizona (Indian service), at \$720 per annum; geologist in the geological survey at \$2100 per annum or \$7 a day. Special qualification required.

## BOOMING EDWARD G. GRAVES.

Frank Seiberlich is reported to be in Washington to boom Edward G. Graves for surveyor of the port of Boston.

# Chandler & Co.

Tremont St., Near West

ANNOUNCE THEIR ANNUAL

## CLEARANCE SALE

OF

### Spring Merchandise

Hundreds of Values Like the Following in Over 40 Departments

Value	Price	Value	Price
Suits—Formerly priced at 25.00 to 35.00	18.50	White Goods—English Madras	25c 12½c
Suits—Formerly priced at 38.00 to 48.00	25.00	Ginghams—Finest Ginghams made	45c 19c
Dresses of Chiffon and Satin	30.00 15.00	Waist Patterns—Embroidered Batiste	3.00 1.50
Dresses, English Eyelet Emb.		Silk Petticoats—Extra quality Taffeta	5.50 3.95
Batiste	25.00 18.50	Handkerchiefs—Odd initials and borders	50c 25c
Coats in Gray mixtures	25.00 17.50	Underwear—Drawers of Nainsook	2.50 85c
Millinery—Tailored and Semi-dress Hats	10.00 to 15.00 5.00	Hosiery—Women's Imported Lisle	50c to 75c 25c
Waists of Madras and Lingerie	2.50 to 3.75 1.50	Jewelry—Brooches, Bar Pins, Barettes	1.50 to 2.00 50c
Waists of pure Handkerchief Linen	5.00 2.50	Gloves—Tan and White Pique Kid	1.25 75c
Silks—Double Width Foulards	1.50 68c	Corsets—Odd lot of over 200	1.50 to 3.50 75c
Dress Goods—French Crepes and Voiles	1.00 38c	Oriental Rugs—Mosuls and Kurdistans	18.50 12.50
Robes—Hand Emb. Batiste	12.50 6.50	Lace Curtains—Fine Scrim	3.00 1.95
Laces—Trimmings, Bands and Galloons	.75c to 2.00 45c	Table Linens—Cloths 2½x3 yds.	12.50 5.00
Neckwear—Stocks and Jabots	.75c to 2.00 25c		

### Motor Sled for South Pole Trip

Type of vehicle to be used by Captain Scott on the British expedition.

### MISS MUNSON'S READINGS PLEASE

Miss Lorence Munson gave six readings from "The Great Sea Horse," by Isabel Anderson, before an appreciative audience in the Hotel Tueries this morning. Miss Munson's work showed thorough preparation and was artistic and effective.

The Great Sea Horse, a mythical animal of mild temper and superhuman ability, defies capture by the mermaids, fishermen and even the woodland fairies with their cobweb nets of silken strands. He is finally given a chariot of pearl by Neptune, king of the sea, for saving the lives of some shipwrecked sailors.

### AWARD OF TOWER CONTRACT MADE

The contract to build the foundation for the Boston custom house tower has been awarded by the treasury department at Washington to Norcross Brothers Company of Worcester. Their bid was \$228,000.

### POLYTECHNIC ALUMNI ORGANIZE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Connecticut Valley Alumni Association of Worcester Polytechnic Institute was organized in Cooley's hotel Friday evening. H. W. Bowen '93 was elected president. The other officers are: Vice-president, George H. Cushing '84 of Westfield; secretary and treasurer, F. C. Brigham '02 of this city; executive committee, Lieut. Gov. E. J. Lake of Hartford, C. L. Newcombe of Holyoke and George R. Estabrook of this city.

### RIE WORKERS TO GET RAISE.

NEW YORK.—A full agreement between the Erie railroad and its conductors and trainmen on an advanced schedule of wages was reached here Friday night at a conference between Vice-President Stuart of the railroad and representatives of the employees. Under the terms a material increase will be granted on June 1, while the Baltimore & Ohio standard will be established by degrees during the year 1911.

### WANTS TO CHANGE ITS LINES.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The New York Central Railroad Company has applied to the up-state public service commission for an order permitting changes in its lines, including a detour to be constructed east of Oneida and a cutoff on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg division between Watertown and Sanford.

### PROFESSOR LOWELL GOES WEST.

Professor Percival Lowell of the Lowell observatory, who recently returned from Europe, where he had been delivering lectures on the planet Mars, has left Boston for Flagstaff, Ariz., to make further studies of Halley's comet.

### NEW HAVEN INCREASING FARES.

NEW HAVEN.—Officers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company are now engaged actively upon the preparation of the schedules of increased fares upon the divisional and branch lines of the system.

### MAYOR TO ADDRESS CHAMBER.

Mayor Fitzgerald will address the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Monday afternoon. He will give his views on the present condition of Boston harbor.

### CELEBRATE TODAY AT HORSES' HOME

DEDHAM, Mass.—This is the annual visitors' day at the Pine Ridge Home of the Animal Rescue League, Pine street, and this afternoon many friends from Brookline, Dedham, Westwood, Jamaica Plain, Boston and Milton will observe the event.

A concert will be given in the bungalow by Miss Katharine Foote, assisted by Miss May Knowlton and Samuel Colburn. Miss Julia Worthington and Mrs. Roland Worthington will preside over the refreshment booths and the visitors will be received by Miss Foote, Mrs. John C. Fairchild and Miss E. W. Storer. At the present time 45 horses are enjoying a vacation at home and farm.

### WINS GOLF GAME IN THE RAIN.

WASHINGTON.—President Taft played 18 holes of golf at Chevy Chase Friday, most of the game in a driving rain, and turned in a card of 90, defeating Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Capt. Archibald Butt, one up. He was greatly elated when his nineteenth stroke won him the match.

### REPUBLICAN OUTING JULY 9.

Governor Draper and Senator Lodge have accepted invitations to be present at the annual outing of the ward 25 Republican Club at Nahant on July 9.

### JUDGE GRAY GOES TO EUROPE.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Federal Judge George Gray, accompanied by Mrs. Gray, left Friday for New York, and today they will sail for Liverpool. Judge Gray goes to Europe as a representative of the United States government in the fisheries arbitration before the international tribunal at The Hague.

### VOTES FOR \$180,000 HIGH SCHOOL.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The board of school estimate has voted unanimously to ask the town council for \$180,000 to build a new high school. The present high school has been in use 27 years.



## Art, Artists and Their Work

**E. H. BARNARD'S PICTURES.**  
At the St. Botolph Club a memorial exhibition of the works of E. A. Barnard are shown in the gallery until May 28. There are 33 oil paintings. A great variety of times and seasons are set forth in them and the painter's quiet and tender habits of communing with the outdoors are apparent.

Mr. Barnard's love for his work was never lacking and he worked with equal enthusiasm by the sea, in the pastures and by the suburbs of a village. A tree, stone wall, bit of road or glimpse of the sea with nearby rocks, all engaged his attention with sympathy and well observed and effective treatment. Most of the works are loaned by H. N. Rodman and Mrs. M. B. Horne.

Mr. Barnard handled his simple primaries with warmth and freedom; brilliancy pervaded his work throughout and a sweetness and distinguished charm and reserve are seen in all his canvases. He lived and worked in Belmont, Mass., for many years and also at Mystic, Conn., and on Cape Cod for several seasons. The present opportunity to study his painting will be appreciated by many who have known his work and admired the sincerity and beauty of his achievements.

At the Normal Art Gallery, 198 Clarendon street, an exhibition of small pictures and sketches are on view to remain until May 28. Works in oil and water colors are shown, most of them in the former medium. The exhibitors are alumni of the Normal Art School and several of the instructors of the institution also show small groups of sketches.

C. H. Richert is represented by eight oil sketches; a street, canal, and landscapes comprising his list. They are bright toned and effective though not carried beyond the line of effective sketches. R. W. Broderick has seven oils, good toned landscapes and varied in range. Anna M. Hathaway, the curator of the school, shows five water colors. A. K. Cross, E. W. D. Hamilton and A. H. Munsil, instructors, show a number of interesting oil studies. Mr. Hamilton's interior, Venetian canal and bridge, a garden, and a couple of slight sketches are all freely handled bits. A. T. Hubbard's nine little landscapes are effective and Harold C. Dunbar sends six small oil landscapes that are bright and cheerful. At the close of the exhibition, on the evening of the 28th the pictures that remain unsold will be disposed of by auction.

The thirty-fourth annual exhibition of the school of the Museum of Fine Arts will open for public inspection next Tuesday, the 24th, and continue until the 28th. The hours are from 9 until 4 o'clock.

At the present Salon of the Society of French Artists, Felix A. Gendrot of Boston is represented by a landscape in oil. Another painter, a young artist whose early home was Boston, is represented in the Salon by a full length portrait of merit and much charm. This artist is Edwin Booth Grossman, a grandson of Edwin Booth, the actor. He studied under William M. Chase and Robert Henri in New York and in Paris with Richard Miller. He gives promise of becoming a worthy painter.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art at Washington, D. C., makes this early its announcement of the third biennial exhibition of contemporary oil paintings. The date for the opening is assigned for Dec. 13, 1910, and the exhibition is to remain open until Jan. 22, 1911. Entry blanks must be mailed by Nov. 8. The Boston agents are Doll & Richards, 71 Newbury street, who will receive pictures for the exhibition up to Nov. 15.

Four prizes have been offered by the Hon. William A. Clark, as follows:

First—\$2000, to be accompanied by the Corcoran gold medal.

Second—\$1500, to be accompanied by the Corcoran silver medal.

Third—\$1000, to be accompanied by the Corcoran bronze medal.

Fourth—\$500, to be accompanied by honorable mention.

The jury to select paintings for the exhibition, to serve as hanging committee, and to award the prizes, is constituted as follows: F. D. Millet, chairman; William Sergeant Kendall, Edward W. Redfield, Frederic P. Vinton and Lewis H. Meakin. The director of the gallery will serve as an ex-officio member of the hanging committee.

"Plymouth Hills," the painting of John W. Beatty, M. A., director of fine arts of the Carnegie Institute, has been purchased for the National Gallery of Art (Evans collection), in Washington.

This honor, which is one of the highest to come to an American artist, is equivalent in this country of a purchase for the Luxembourg in France. The National collection will be limited to 100 pictures representative of American art and these will be hung in the art galleries of the United States National Museum, Washington.

The picture was painted last summer at Plymouth, Mass., and was received by the American painters, when exhibited in New York, with an unusual degree of enthusiasm.

Adam Emory Albright, the artist, with Mrs. Albright, sails for England May 28 from New York.

For several summers Mr. Albright and his family have formed a part of the North Shore art colony, having occupied a cottage at Annisquam. This summer he will paint during the entire season in North Wales, returning to Chicago the middle of September.

PARIS ART NOTES.

PARIS—In contrast to the vast halls

filled with modern paintings at the Salon is the exhibition of nineteenth century French masterpieces now being held at the Georges Petit Galleries. Twenty painters are represented. The following are the artists whose works are represented: Delacroix, Ingres, Corot, Millet, Daubigny, Decamps, Courbet, Theodore Rousseau, Troyon, Diaz, Dupre, Daubigny, Fromentin, Isabey, Tassart, Richard, Manet, Meissonier, Jonkind and Barye, the last named represented principally as sculptor. This exhibition affords a somewhat rare opportunity of studying together the works of masters whose different schools have been considered, in the past, as antagonistic to each other.

It must be confessed that the organizers have not been successful in collecting the best Corots. Among the 30 examples of his works, "Orpheus" loaned by Mrs. Potter Palmer is by far the most noteworthy. Others that are in his best vein are the "Big Oak," "The Rustic Dance," "The Road to Ville d'Avray," and "Lake Nemi." Of the ten paintings by Millet, two pastels only recall his famous canvases. These are "November" and "Winter." The only portraits are by Ingres and Ricard. Other artists of the 1830 school whose works are shown besides Corot and Millet are Barye, the sculptor, Troyon, Diaz, Theodore Rousseau and Daubigny.

The object of this exhibition is a charitable one. It is to raise funds for the "Mutual Aid for Colonial Soldiers." This "Mutual Aid" takes the form of an establishment in Paris where retired soldiers find hospitality. Not only are they housed but work is secured for them by the commission in charge, a factor which elevates it above the rank of charity pure and simple. Since 1908 when the society was started 463 men have been received at headquarters, and 294 have found occupation.

Some 90 selected prints from the etchings of D. Y. Cameron are on view in Thurber's. English, Scotch, French and Venetian scenes are represented.

**CHICAGO ART NOTES.**  
CHICAGO—The twenty-second annual exhibition of American water colors, pastels and miniatures, and the exhibition from the collection of paintings of Mrs. Potter Palmer, will bring the season to a close at the Chicago Art Institute.

The water color exhibit, which opened Tuesday, introduced many of the best painters of eastern cities, in addition to the members of the Chicago Water Color Club.

The Howard Mansfield collection of etchings by Charles Meryon, purchased from the Stickney bequest, has the place of honor in the newly-dedicated print-room. Recent additions to this department of the institute are the group of etchings by Herman A. Webster that were purchased from the Fair fund, and 19 additional plates by Piranesi, and the Grolier catalogue of Whistlers presented by Clarence Buckingham. The print-room is on the third floor, can be reached by stairway or by the new elevator, and is excellently top-lighted.

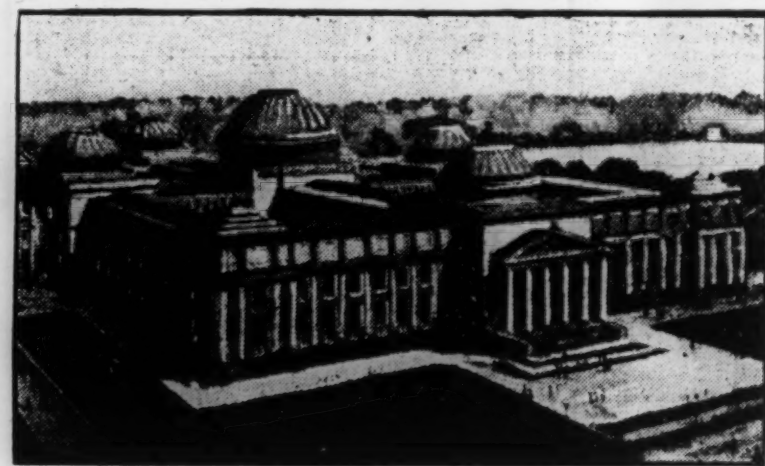
A project is under way to convert one of the large normal class rooms at the institute into a clubroom for the Chicago Society of Artists, the American Institute of Architects and other organizations of the same order. The completion of new additions to the building probably will be followed by such a move.

The various commercial art galleries have fine exhibitions. William Clusmann's Chicago paintings, on view at Marshall Field & Co.'s galleries, are attracting considerable attention, and many exclamations of surprise are heard at the beauty of his Chicago river pictures.

Some 90 selected prints from the etchings of D. Y. Cameron are on view in Thurber's. English, Scotch, French and Venetian scenes are represented.

## Garden for Brooklyn Institute

Notable addition for pleasure grounds of the city.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF MUSEUM.

At the present time only the front wing of the building is standing but the picture shows how it will appear when completed.

NEW YORK—A notable addition to the pleasure grounds of Brooklyn will be effected when the plans for the creation of an extensive botanic garden and arboretum in Institute park, alongside of Prospect park, are carried out. The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences has the income from \$50,000, or from \$2000 to \$2500 a year for the purchase of plants, shrubs, trees, etc., for the planting, and the city has agreed to furnish the land to maintain the garden. C. Stuart Gager, director of the department of botany of the University of Missouri, has been engaged as director of it, and will take up his work in the course of the coming summer.

In regard to the project the bulletin of the institute says: "The park lands lying south of the museum site and the Prospect hill reservoir, known for 20 years as Institute park, have during the past four years been used only for park purposes, pending the time when they might be developed as a botanic garden and arboretum for the instruction and delight of students in the public and private schools of the city, and the general public, and also as a means for the advancement of botanic study."

"The contribution by two residents of Brooklyn of \$50,000 to the permanent funds of the institute—the income of which may be used by the institute in properly equipping a botanic garden and arboretum with plants, shrubs, trees and other forms of vegetation, makes possible at this time the establishment of the botanic garden and arboretum."

"The general terms of agreement as between the city and the institute are, in effect, that the city furnishes the land for the garden and arboretum, keeps the paths, walks and approaches in good condition, furnishes necessary police protection, erects plant house and a building to contain rooms for instruction and administration, and provides annually for the cost of the maintenance of the garden. The institute, on the other hand, is responsible for the laying out of a garden by a landscape architect upon a plan that is subject to the approval of the department of parks of the city and the city landscape architect. The institute is responsible for the planting of the garden and for the entire administration of its affairs; for the giving of instruction in botany to students of the city and in higher institutions of learning and to the general public. The institute is to equip the garden with all forms of vegetation deemed to be desirable as means of instruction or scientific research, and is to use its large herbarium and its botanical library in the making of the instruction effective and valuable.

"Steps have been taken to have a topographical survey of the botanic garden lands made. Frederick Law Olmsted of Boston has been engaged as landscape architect to plan the garden for the purposes for which it was intended and as a proper approach to the Institute Museum building."

"It is expected that the garden will be planned and organized so that work of planting and of instruction may begin in the spring of 1911."

## SEA CUTTING INTO ROCKAWAY BEACH

NEW YORK—Hundreds of tons of sand have been washed away along the ocean front at Rockaway beach during the winter months. The greatest inroads have been in the Hammels section. The reason for this big cutting away of the beach by the ocean currents in that section is ascribed to the erection of the long jetty at Arverne.

The current along the Rockaway shore is from east to west, and the jetty acts as a switch that sends a strong current or eddy to the west of it, cutting away the sand at that point, while acting as a medium to make up the beach on the east side of the jetty. It has been necessary to build heavy bulkheads in front of a number of hotels and cottages.

AGAINST A PARCELS POST.

NEW ORLEANS — The National Credit Men's Association after heated discussion Friday afternoon adopted a resolution which put the association squarely on record against the parcels post on the ground that it would unduly enrich mail order houses at the expense of local dealers.

GERMAN AERIAL CLUBS.

BERLIN—Ballooning as a pastime has attained enormous vogue in Germany. The number of clubs increased during the last year from 12 to 46, their total membership from 4500 to 20,000, and the number of balloons from 21 to 100.

INCOME TAX PROPOSAL DEFEAT.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The federal income tax resolution, although the Senate passed it, is admittedly beaten according to Assemblyman Murray of New York, who has been the chief legislative champion of the measure.

TREMORS OF EARTH CEASE.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica—The earth tremors which followed the destruction of Cartago, have ceased. Telegraphic communication is excellent to all points in the republic.

## WIDEAWAKE CHICAGO MEN DEVISING PLAN TO BETTER STREETS

Civic Federation Back of a Movement Seeking to Secure Improved 3027-Mile Maintenance.

## POINTS OUT WASTE

CHICAGO—As a move toward securing better streets for Chicago and maintaining them better, the civic federation has started a campaign to have the bureau of streets made into a separate department of the municipal government.

The position taken is that the task of maintaining 3027 miles of street and 1415 miles of alleys is large enough to occupy the entire attention of a separate department. Douglas Sutherland, secretary of the Chicago Civic Federation, explains the position of that organization as follows:

"Good streets are the best advertisement a city can have; they attract; they mean economy to the taxing interests, while poor streets mean increased expense. If Chicago is to grow in commerce and gain in health it is essential that it have the highest possible efficiency in the care of its streets and alleys."

"The administration of Chicago's street affairs is treated as a matter of subordinate importance. It devolves upon one of the nine bureaus in the cumbersome department of public works. During most of the year the street bureau employs about 3000 men; the appropriation for its expenditure this year is \$3,080,000."

"The street bureau has charge of cleaning the vast network of streets, removing the dirt, refuse and garbage, in addition to the general supervision of all public ways. Repairs, except those paid for by special assessment, are made by the street bureau, including repairs on approaches to viaducts and bridges. The bureau has control of overhead signs and sub-sidewalk space. The bureau must keep a constant watch over the sidewalks. It issues the permits for street openings for public service corporations or other branches of the city government and must see that the paving is replaced."

"These street opening permits average some 500 a week. Besides them the bureau issues permits for house-moving, for the use of streets during the erection of buildings and other activities involving temporary occupation of the public thoroughfares."

"The superintendent of streets has supervision of the changing of street car tracks, and must see that the street railway companies do the sprinkling, cleaning and street repairing required by the ordinances."

"The street bureau, in number of employees, in functions performed, and in money expended, ranks with the most important departments of the city government. In all of these respects it is surpassed only by the department of police and by the department of which it is by far the largest part. It outranks the fire department with its extensive organization."

"It is absurd to subordinate so essential a part of our municipal administration and then expect an adequate degree of efficiency."

**CHOOSING RIGHT EXECUTIVE PAYS**  
Memphis (Tenn.) People Rejoice Over Results Accomplished by Efficient Mayor in Term Just Ended.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—One of the arguments advanced by the National Municipal League for the selection of the right sort of public officers is that "it pays," and in proof thereof, the people of Memphis point to the administration recently closed of James H. Malone, mayor of the city. Some of the things accomplished during his administration were:

Sixty miles of streets permanently paved; the construction of certain subways and the passage of ordinances for the construction of others, to eliminate railroad grade crossings; the development of the greatest park system in the South; the expansion of the artesian water system, now worth twice as much as the city paid for it; the extension of the city limits; the doubling of the fund for school purposes; radical reforms in the methods and results of the city court, and the increase in the revenue, the improvement in the keeping of the accounts of the city and in the collecting of revenue.

While all of these things have been accomplished, the tax rate actually was lowered during Mayor Malone's term from as high as \$2.88 in the prior administration to \$1.76 in 1909. When he entered office, the city's current debt was \$200,000; when he retired, the city was doing business upon a cash basis and had no unpaid accounts. Memphis increased its property valuations from \$60,000,000 to \$84,000,000, with a great increase in population.

**SOUTH AFRICA'S DOMINION DAY.**

OTTAWA—South Africa's dominion day, May 1, will be signalized by flag displays pretty well all over Canada. F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, has received word that British Columbia has agreed to honor the day.

**EMPEROR RECEIVES MR. PEARY.**

BUDAPEST—Commander Robert E. Peary was Friday received in audience by the Emperor.

## A BUNGALOW AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD Will Solve Your Vacation Problem



The above style Bungalow, adapted to the plan as shown presents one of the most practical of Summer Homes. There is a Living Room, 12 by 20 ft.; two Bedrooms, each 8 by 10 ft., with closets; Kitchen, 8 by 10 ft.; Pantry, 6 by 8 ft.; Bath Room, 6 by 8 ft.; front Porch, 8 ft. by 32 ft. Erected on a Concrete Brick foundation. Plumbing, Range and Bathroom fittings complete.

For 14 Days

We Offer

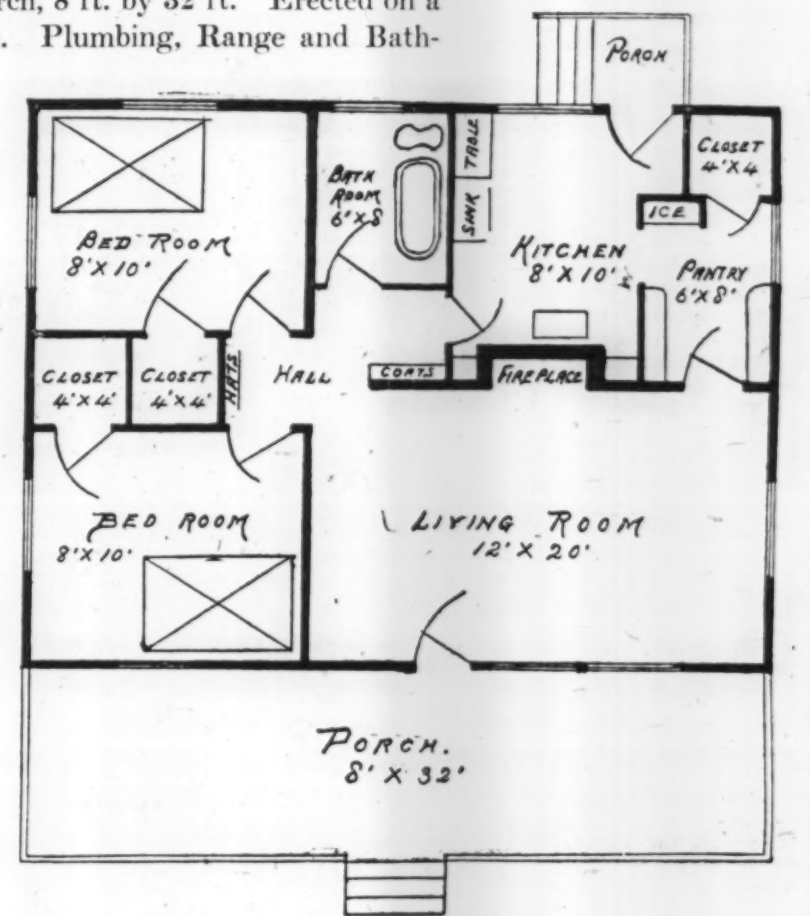
This Bungalow

Exterior of Stucco, with Stained Timber work. Interior walls papered and old oak finished beam ceilings. Casement windows; Shingle roof.

For \$1250.00

TERMS:

\$200.00 Down,  
\$250.00 When Erected,  
Balance Mortgage.



To Encourage Speedy Development We Will Present  
**A 5000 Foot Lot Free of Charge**

to fifty parties who purchase within 14 days.

THESE LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES FROM \$250 TO \$750.  
It will pay you to act quickly.

ORDER NOW AND YOUR SUMMER HOME WILL BE READY  
EARLY IN JULY.

## CHAPPAQUIDDICK

THE NEW SUMMER COLONY FOR REFINED PEOPLE

**THE PLACE.** The property is situated upon an eminence having a gradual slope shorewards, with miles of beautiful wide, white sandy beach. You can indulge in bathing, fishing, and every form of recreation to your heart's content.

**THE PURPOSE.** In the development of Chappaquiddick as a Summer Colony it is proposed to establish a Summer School of Nature and Art and a School of Playcraft for children. Lectures and Concerts will be given in the Auditorium.

**THE PEOPLE.** It is intended that Chappaquiddick shall appeal to persons of refinement who do not wish to invest large sums in Summer Homes. With this end in view there will be certain restrictions to preserve its high character, and sales will only be made to desirable parties.

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY  
WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST.

Standard Construction Co., 511-512 Tremont Temple,  
BOSTON

## DROP HOCKING VALLEY SUIT.

COLUMBUS, O.—Surprise was caused here Friday afternoon among leading railway officials and attorneys from all parts of the country when Wade H. Ellis of Cincinnati and Samuel J. Untermeyer of New York city in Judge Sater's court asked that the suit filed several weeks ago against the directors of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company be dropped. The court took the case under advisement.

## M. SOMMER MAKES LONG FLIGHT.

SEDAN, France—Roger Sommer Friday flew from Sedan to Verdun, 62 miles, and without alighting, started on the return flight.

## IOWA GRAND ARMY MEN WILL ENCAP

DES MOINES, Ia.—The annual encampment of the Iowa department of the G. A. R. will be held in Des Moines June 8, 9 and 10. The city will be decorated with flags and bunting. The largest attendance in the history of the organization is anticipated.

## The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank

80 TO 88 SCHOOL ST., BOSTON

Open from 9 A.M. to 2 P.M.  
**NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS**  
In accordance with the provisions of Section 43, Chapter 290, of the Acts of 1908, requiring that all Savings Banks in Massachusetts shall call in the books of depositors for verification in the year 1910, depositors are hereby requested to present their books at this bank during the months of May and June, 1910, for verification. Bank books may be sent by mail, and will be returned in the same way.  
JOSEPH C. HOLMES, Treasurer.  
Boston, April 30, 1910.

**SPRING EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS**  
BY J. RANDOLPH BROWN.  
Subjects from France, Holland and New England.  
120 TREMONT ST., ROOM 228.  
OPEN UNTIL MAY 22.



## BRIEF NEWS AROUND AND ABOUT THE STATE

## MELROSE.

The public schools will observe Memorial day Friday and speakers will be at each school from the U. S. Grant post. On Memorial day there will be a band concert on the city hall grounds at 8:30 a. m. and the closing exercises of the day will be held in the city auditorium at 7:30 p. m. There will be singing by the High School Glee Club, the Grand Army chorus and local soloists. The Rev. Arthur Little of Dorchester will be the orator.

The annual report of President Franklin P. Shumway to the associate members of the Amphion Club showed receipts of \$1547 during the season with a net balance of \$138. The total now in the club treasury is \$725. Ernest L. Carr, who has been treasurer for the past 18 years, has resigned on account of other duties. The business meeting of the club will be held early in June at the home of the president.

The boys of the manual training department of the public schools will hold a kite contest off Waverly avenue this afternoon. Models similar to present day aeroplanes and other air craft which have been constructed by the boys, will be given a try-out.

## WAKEFIELD.

The committee in charge of the fourth of July celebration has organized with Michael Low, chairman; Fred E. Bunker, secretary, and George W. Abbott, treasurer. The biggest display of fireworks ever seen here is being planned, also amateur athletic sports, water sports on Lake Quannapowitt, band concerts and a children's entertainment.

A tennis court has been laid out in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium and tests are being held to select a tennis team to represent the association against other Y. M. C. A. teams. The Sunday School Athletic League connected with the Y. M. C. A. intends to organize a ball team and a schedule is being prepared.

As an auxiliary to the Congregational church the Ulpien Club has been organized among the young men of the church. James A. Whitmore, state religious work secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is president; Ralph Christie, vice-president; Warren W. Oliver, secretary, and William W. Grace, treasurer.

## MALDEN.

The commission on the erection of a fire station in ward 7, at a meeting Friday evening, favored a site near the corner of Eastern avenue and Bryant street. Of the 25 alarms for fires this year, 13 have been from that vicinity while more than one half of the new buildings erected have also been in that section.

The class float of the Malden high school will be held at Wakefield, on Lake Quannapowitt, June 10. The committee in charge is Miss Meta Cross, William Smith and Harold Woolley. The class is also planning a picnic at Canobie lake, N. H., June 20 and a committee consisting of Alfred Winston, Miss Mabel Lantz and Nathaniel Walker will make the arrangements.

Malden chapter, S. A. R., will hold its annual dinner May 31 at the Boston City Club. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, President Crawford of the state society and Melville C. Freeman of this city will be the speakers.

## CHELSEA.

The former attendants at the Chester avenue chapel have voted to rebuild on old site. This chapel was practically a mission under the auspices of the First Congregational church. A committee from the chapel consisting of John E. Parsons, G. Blaisdell Smith and Frank MacDonald will confer with the prudential committee of the church on the matter of rebuilding at once.

A special meeting of the Y. M. C. A. auxiliary May 27 will make plans for a fair in the new Y. M. C. A. building in November. The auxiliary will have its annual trolley ride July 6.

Chadbourne & Moore are planning to enlarge their factory on Carter street. The board of trade will hold its regular meeting in the Henry building Tuesday.

## EASTON.

The boys farm at Easton has been planted in readiness for the Boys Club of Brockton which will move to the farm July 1. The corn field is capable of raising 1000 ears and the boys expect to eat the entire crop.

Harmony grange entertained Easton grange at Easton Furnace with a varied program Friday evening. A special service will be held in Harmony hall Sunday afternoon by the Rev. George Wood of Mansfield.

The new spraying apparatus donated to the town by John S. Ames was used for the first time Friday. It was able to throw the liquid to the top of the tallest tree.

## WALTHAM.

Capt. Clifford E. Hamilton of company F, fifth regiment, has been granted three months' leave of absence that he may visit in the West.

Two applications to take the examination for city milk inspector have been filed. The date for filing expires in four days.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Musical Club will be held Tuesday evening.

## WINTHROP.

Work is to be begun at once on a modern clubhouse on Pauline street, opposite the Edward B. Newton school.

The Winthrop shore drive is in the best of condition over its entire length, the last of the repair work having been finished this week.

## DEDHAM.

Prof. Charles C. Edmunds of the General Theological Seminary, New York city, will preach Sunday morning in the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The Men's Club of the First Congregational church has elected: President, Harvey P. L. Partridge; vice-presidents, J. Ellis Ames, Dr. Ernest H. Clute and Charles E. Mills; secretary and treasurer, Frank E. Morse; executive committee, Dr. Hollis G. Batchelder, James Y. Noyes and Frederic Brodbeck.

The honors for the coming graduation exercises of the high school were announced today. Miss Mollie Fox will be the valedictorian and Miss Lena Fields the salutatorian.

The Men's League of the First Baptist church will meet in the vestry Monday evening. The Rev. George W. Need of Norwood will give a lecture.

Mrs. Annie V. Zerbel of East Dedham has sold to Michael E. Geist of Boston a lot of land on Goethe street, Germantown, and A. B. Gorman of Dedham has sold to J. T. Hammond of Hyde Park a lot of 4000 square feet at Fidelia park. The purchasers will build on their respective lots the coming summer.

## BRIDGEWATER.

The Jolly Club held a May party Friday evening in the town hall. The floor was in charge of Miss Annie Buttermore and Miss Mary Barrett and Miss Mary Dowd were assistants.

The C. E. Society of the Central Square Congregational church held its annual banquet Friday evening in the church vestry. The banquet was served by the Girls' Club of the church and the following committee was in charge: Miss Pauline Heart, Miss Mae Rhoades, Miss Metta Hayes, Miss Gertrude Porter and Miss Marjorie Withington.

The Brockton High baseball team is playing Bridgewater State Normal school on South field this afternoon. The Normal Club held its last social gathering of the season Friday evening in the gymnasium.

A petition is being circulated for a new macadam road on Pleasant street from North street toward the Raynham line.

## EAST BRIDGEWATER.

A union service of the Bridgewater and Elmwood churches of the New Jerusalem will be held in the New Jerusalem church, Elmwood, Sunday morning. The service will be conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Clarence Lathbury.

Benjamin F. Taylor has been appointed superintendent of gypsy moth work.

The Rev. Jesse Yost, who recently resigned the pastorate of the Union Congregational church here, will take a pastorate in Washington. He left Thursday morning with Mrs. Yost for that city.

The Alfred C. Monroe W. R. C. held a supper in Union hall Friday evening. An entertainment was provided and dancing followed.

## HYDE PARK.

Commonwealth lodge, Sons of St. George, has elected: President, T. James Ash; assistant president, Edward Beale; secretary, H. Howard West; assistant secretary, Charles Fuller; treasurer, John Tegg; messenger, William Edwards; trustee, Fred F. Mugford; representative to Grand Lodge, Arthur Smith; alternate, Arthur Wood.

Sunday will be observed in several of the churches as world's Sunday school day.

Selectman William M. Murray has purchased the New England steel foundry on West River street and is operating the plant.

Archdeacon Babcock will preach in the Christ Episcopal church Sunday morning.

## HANSON.

The annual roll call of the Baptist church at South Hanson took place Friday evening. A banquet was served in the vestry of the church. The address of the evening was given by the Rev. Wallace Bassett of West Bridgewater.

The ladies auxiliary to hose 1 of the fire department has elected: President, Mrs. Elmer Bates; vice-president, Mrs. Henry MacRoberts; secretary, Miss Doris Turner; treasurer, Miss Kate McLaughlin.

It is expected that the next meeting of the Pomona grange will be held here during the summer. The Rev. Melvin S. Nash of Hanover has been invited to address the September meeting.

## HOLBROOK.

The senior class of the summer high school held a social in the town hall Friday evening.

A vesper service will be held in the Winthrop Congregational church Sunday afternoon. The address will be delivered by the Rev. W. P. Flanders of Brockton.

The pupils of the Brookville school held a May party in Engine hall, Friday evening, to raise funds for the new playgrounds.

The Rev. George F. Merriam of Boston will preach in the Brookville Baptist church Sunday.

## CAMBRIDGE.

At a special business meeting of the Immanuel Baptist church Friday evening, the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson of Newton, was voted a unanimous call to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. Arthur H. Gordon.

The May festival of the third grade pupils in the public schools of Cambridge will be held in Sanders theater, Monday, 4 p. m.

## QUINCY.

The Rev. T. J. Horner of Melrose will occupy the pulpit of the Wollaston Unitarian church Sunday.

The Dorcas Society of the Universalist church will hold an entertainment in the vestry Thursday evening.

Quincy lodge, N. E. O. P., had a class initiation in Protection hall Friday evening.

The Quincy Historical Society held a public meeting in Alpha hall Friday evening. Brooks Adams presided and the speakers were Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania and Congressman John Humphrey Small of North Carolina. Previous to the meeting the speakers were entertained at dinner by Mr. Adams.

The opera "Pinafore" will be presented in Music hall this evening by the Quincy Women's Club.

## MIDDLEBORO.

Sunday will be observed in the churches as Y. M. C. A. day. Special services will be held and in the evening a union meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Ora S. Gray.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met in the Central Congregational church Friday afternoon.

East Bridgewater high is playing Middleboro high here today.

The selectmen have appointed James S. Russell a member of the board of registrars.

For the first time in a number of years the state highway commission has awarded no money to this town for state roads this year.

## WHITMAN.

Miss Alice Bigelow, assistant teacher at the high school, has resigned.

The Unity Club of the Unitarian church will hold its last meeting of the season Monday evening when an entertainment will be provided.

John Pulling chapter, D. A. R., has elected: Regent, Miss Louise J. Noyes; vice-regents, Mrs. Harry H. Hovey, Mrs. T. A. Cushman, Mrs. Mary A. Beal, Mrs. Abbie S. Drew; treasurer, Miss S. Milled Ellis; registrar, Miss Eleanor S. Spilsted; auditor, Mrs. Arthur B. Phillips; historian, Miss Georgiana Wynne.

The Rev. F. K. Clifford of Melrose will preach in the Unitarian church Sunday.

## PEMBROKE.

The Charles G. Clark camp, S. of V., held a supper and dance in Grand Army hall Friday evening for the benefit of the flag fund of the camp.

The Pembroke High School Association has elected: President, Joseph Church; vice-president, Arthur Sampson; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Florence Bowers; executive committee, Sumner A. Chapman, Herbert Shepherd, Lewis Howe, Miss Helen Burgess and Miss Bella LeFurgy.

An entertainment was given Friday evening in the Methodist church at Bryantville. Miss Mary Baile, author and entertainer, provided the program.

## WINCHESTER.

The senior class of the high school has voted to hold class day and exercises at the home of Dorothy Wellington on June 15. Dorothy Armstrong was elected class poet.

The W. H. S. crew has been practicing for the past week under Coach Arthur Mather of Medford. The final crew will be picked from the following: Captain Hanson, Tuck, Sheridan, Locke, Kramer, Dean and Harold Wheatley.

A new tennis court and a float are being made at the Winchester Boat Club.

In the interclass meet 1910 is ahead of 1912 by a score of 21-20.

## WEYMOUTH.

The Ladies Social Circle of the First Unitarian church held a May party in Lincoln hall Friday evening.

Crescent lodge, I. O. O. F., M. W., has chosen L. E. Eddy delegates to the state convention at Springfield.

The Union Literary Circle will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Crane Tuesday evening.

The Men's Club of the Pilgrim Congregational church will hold a ladies night Wednesday.

Tomorrow will be observed as Sunday school day in the Old North Congregational church.

## ABINGTON.

The Only Club held a dancing party in Standish hall Friday evening.

The Rev. G. L. Forte of Rockland will preach in the First Congregational church Sunday morning.

The Sunday school of the North Congregational church held a musical and literary entertainment Friday evening.

Old Colony commandery, Knights Templars, will hold a convocation Monday evening.

## NEEDHAM.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weston and family of Leek, Eng., are the guests of Mrs. Weston's relative, William Carter of Alfreton road. They will probably make their home here.

A meeting of the leaders of the various Sunday schools will take place in the First Baptist vestry this evening to arrange for a union picnic.

The Misses Charlotte and Louise Pierce of Central avenue leave for their future home in South Africa Tuesday on the Saxonia.

## BROCKTON.

The Luncheon Club was entertained Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Farnum in their new home on Keith avenue.

The Young Matrons Club of the Church of Disciples (Universalist) Friday elected: President, Mrs. Arthur H. Andrews; vice-presidents, Mrs. Fred S. Parmenter, Mrs. Herbert L. Newton; recording secretary, Mrs. Walter T. Keene; corresponding secretary, Mrs. William Hill; treasurer, Mrs. Frank S. Frasier; auditor, Mrs. William Chelton, Jr.

The Standard Bearer gave a May party in the banquet hall of the Central Methodist church Friday evening. Miss Marion F. Staples was crowned Queen of the May. Miss Elinor Pulsifer was crown bearer and Harold Jordan carried the scepter. There were Maypole exercises by 12 young girls and a drill by 16 members of the society.

About 400 Odd Fellows are expected to attend the service arranged for them in the South Congregational church Sunday evening. The Rev. Dr. J. Stanley Durkee will preach an appropriate sermon. Next month he will visit the Masonic lodges to attend a special service.

## BEVERLY.

"Ye Little Old Folks Concert," a cantata, was given by the boys and girls of the Prospect school Friday evening in the school assembly hall. The affair, which was under the direction of Miss Elizabeth W. Fuller, principal of the school, was a decided success.

A brisk demand for loans was reported at the directors meeting of the Beverly Cooperative Bank Friday evening. After the meeting the directors were entertained at Stone's restaurant by Judge D. W. Quill, attorney for the bank.

Pupils in the Washington school numbering 345 will attend the McKay school for the balance of the term, if plans now under consideration are carried through.

The Rev. Melvin S. Nash of Hanover, one of the best known members of the state senate, will address the board of trade Wednesday on "True Americanism."

The annual Memorial day address of John H. Chipman, Jr., post, G. A. R., will be given in the Baptist church Monday afternoon by the Rev. Clarence Strong Pond, pastor of the Farms Baptist church.

## ROCKLAND.

Commander Henry Damon of Hartsuff post 74, G. A. R., has assigned the following comrades to the schools Friday: High, Joshua S. Gray; School street, Capt. Lewis Reed, Samuel Watts, Brainard Cushing, Charles L. Stevens, W. R. Grace, W. H. Kate and Henry Ford; Gleason, F. P. Lewis, J. B. Thompson; Lincoln, W. H. Hebbard, Charles H. Lane, S. H. Shurtleff; North avenue, Patrick Meade, W. D. Arnold; North Union, F. T. Sheldon, Richard Smith; Summit street, Nathan A. Beal; Webster street, D. H. Everson, Thomas Southworth; Market street, A. T. Howland, George W. Coy; Plain street, Edwin S. Tirrell, Isaac Hopkins; Central street, Henry J. Cushing.

The Rev. T. J. Lewis of Abington will preach in the Congregational church Sunday morning.

The Retail Merchants Association will hold its annual complimentary banquet for clerks in Odd Fellows hall Monday evening.

## COHASSET.

The annual meeting of the Plymouth and Bay conference was held Friday in the First Unitarian church. The Rev. Frederick Gill of Arlington gave an interesting address and the Rev. C. F. Dole of Jamaica Plain spoke on "The Responsibilities of the Church." At the afternoon session, the principal speaker was the Rev. A. M. Lord, D.D., of Providence, R. I.

The Woman's Guild gave a novel entertainment Friday evening in the town hall in the form of a book party. Dancing followed the entertainment.

## MEDFORD.

Tuesday evening the choir of Grace church will give a festival in aid of the outing fund.

The city will hold its annual sale of tax property at the city collector's office June 6.

Mrs. Charles A. Perkins of Middlesex avenue entertained the choral class of the Medford Woman's Club Friday. There was a short musical program and refreshments were served.

## SCITUATE.

Post 31, G. A. R., has arranged an interesting program for Memorial day. The Grand Army will entertain the town officials, its auxiliary bodies and the clergy at a banquet in Memorial hall. At the town hall in the afternoon the Rev. Alan Hudson of Brockton will give the address and Mrs. Nella Brown Mitchell, assisted by an orchestra and chorus, will give patriotic selections.

## HINGHAM.

The committee of the tower in memory of the earliest settlers of the town has received a generous subscription from Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart.

The Hingham Agricultural Society held a largely attended meeting Friday evening in the agricultural hall. The subject for discussion was "An Early Spring."

MASTERS' CLUB ELECTS. PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—The High School Masters Club has elected: President, C. L. Wallace of Plymouth; vice-president, H. S. Sweet of Franklin; secretary and treasurer, N. J. Page of Lisbon; executive committee, A. B. Crawford of Newmarket, L. C. Crowell of Lebanon and H. M. Bisbee of Exeter.

## QUINCY ENTERTAINS TWO CONGRESSMEN TO AID WATERWAYS

The Quincy Board of Trade today is entertaining Congressman J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, president of the Atlantic Deepwater Waterways Association, and Congressman J. Frank Small of North Carolina, the guests of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade Thursday at a convention in Boston in the interest of waterways projects. The party will take automobiles to Houghs Neck, whence a launch will be taken around Boston harbor and an inspection made of Fore River, the proposed outlet of the Narragansett bay to Boston harbor canal.

Capt. Henry W. Hunt of Neponset will receive the party at dinner with Mayor William T. Shea of Quincy, the Hon. Brooks Adams, Admiral Francis T. Bowles and Judge Loyd E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade. After the dinner Edward Hamlin, president of the Metropolitan Coal Company, with the treasurer, George Hamlin, will take the party on a tour of the historic places of Quincy, including the old homestead of the Adams family.

The congressmen will be the guests of the Brockton Board of Trade tonight. The congressmen spoke before the Mayors Club of Massachusetts at its meeting Friday at the Parker house.

Mr. Moore declared that Massachusetts as a result of the waterways proposed would not be dependent upon any single railroad as a common carrier.

Mayor John T. Coughlin of Fall River who presided, called attention to the fact that Massachusetts, with the Cape Cod canal and the much-talked-of Brockton canal and with other needed links to connect bodies of water, would have a vital interest through the opening of markets in the South.

Frank F. Crane of Quincy spoke strongly in behalf of more waterways. The congressmen were in Quincy as the guests, at a 5 o'clock dinner of Brooks Adams, the descendant of two presidents, at his home on Adams street. After dinner the congressmen were driven to Alpha hall, where a reception was held under the auspices of the Quincy Historical Society, of which Mr. Adams is president.

## BREAKS EUROPEAN TOURIST RECORDS

NEW YORK.—The biggest complement of cabin passengers that ever left this city within the short space of five hours cleared for Europe today on seven big transatlantic liners. They numbered 2695 and represented all walks in life. Steamship men state that the demand for cabins is phenomenal and that the rush will continue for another month.

Prominent among the tourists were William Jennings Bryan, who sailed to attend the missionary conference to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, next month, and Senator Elihu Root, who left to represent the United States in presenting the Newfoundland fisheries dispute before The Hague arbitration court.

The nearest that Mr. Bryan would come today to committing himself on the presidential qualification of Mayor William J. Gaynor was to remark that Judge Gaynor had made "a brilliant record" as mayor. Regarding Democratic chances in the next presidential race, Mr. Bryan said:

"They are very good, but it all depends on what is done in Congress. A Democratic Congress elected next fall and a good record made by it would add 1,000,000 votes to the Democratic ticket in 1912." He said it would not do seriously to discuss conditions for at least another year.

The steamers sailing today were the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, the Celtic, the Lapland, the Princess Irene, the Furness, the New York and the Minneapolis. Mr. Bryan was a passenger on the Celtic, and Senator Root on the Lapland.

## Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Midshipman H. H. Ritter, to the torpedo boat destroyer Reid; Acting Asst. Surg. E. P. Halton, appointed; Pay Inspector J. J. Cheatham, to navy yard, New York, as general storekeeper; Paymaster G. Brown, Jr., from the armored cruiser Maryland, and wait orders; Paymaster E. C. Tobey, to the armored cruiser Maryland.

## DENIES MOTION IN CROCKER CASE.

The motion of counsel for George U. Crocker and others was denied by Judge Wait in the superior criminal court late Friday for leave to examine the evidence and exhibits presented to the grand jury, on which indictments were returned charging them with aiding in the alleged bribery of certain jurors in the Crocker will case. The motion as to the exhibits was denied without prejudice, the court leaving the defendants to specify the particular exhibits that they wish to examine.

## HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Daniel J. McLaughlin, charged with having broken into a vacant house at Shawmut avenue, was arraigned in the municipal court today and held for the grand jury in \$1200 bonds by Judge Murray.

## MAYOR TO FRAME CHARTER.

ALBANY, N. Y.—According to Assemblyman Toombs of New York, Mayor Gaynor intends to spend his vacation this summer drafting a new charter for the city.

## GENERAL OAKES CHOSEN MARSHAL OF '4TH' PARADE



(Photo by Oppenheim.)  
BRIG-GEN. WILLIAM H. OAKES.  
Chosen chief marshal of parade, a feature of Boston's improved form of Independence day celebration.

BRIG-GEN. WILLIAM H. OAKES, retired, has been chosen chief marshal of the Boston Fourth of July parade, to be held under the auspices of the city and the "safe and sane" Fourth committee of "Boston-1915," and has accepted the appointment. General Oakes was formerly colonel of the fifth Massachusetts infantry and retired with the higher rank.

This committee has planned many interesting features for the celebration of the day, omitting those in which violence and hazard are possible. Fireworks, water sports, humorous parades, bonfires, etc., are on the tentative program, which will be arranged more definitely in the near future.

## OFFICERS ELECT GENERAL GUILD

Maj.-Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., retired, was unanimously chosen president of the National Guard Officers' Association at its annual meeting at the South armory Friday night. General Guild has served in both cavalry and infantry regiments in the state militia, and during the Spanish war was attached to the headquarters staff, seventh army corps, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel and inspector-general. During the occupation of Cuba he held the rank of inspector-general.

The former Governor's strong advocacy of measures to put the active militia on a sounder basis and his efforts to enlist the support of the business men of the state to that end, were considered by the members of the association special reasons for electing him to the presidency. The other officers elected follow:

First vice-president, Col. Edward H. Eldredge, retired; second vice-president, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Stover, fifth regiment; secretary, second Lieut. John W. Decrow, first corps cadets; treasurer, Lieut. Warren C. Leach, coast artillery corps; registrar, Capt. Stuart W. Wise of the ordnance department; executive committee, Lieut.-Col. D. N. Goodridge, naval brigade; Col. E. L. Sweetzer, eighth regiment; Col. W. E. Lombard, coast artillery corps; Col. J. J. Sullivan, ninth regiment; Lieut.-Col. Jesse F. Stevens, T. G. department.

The election of delegates to the convention of United States National Guard Officers' Association, to be held in St. Louis in September, was left to the executive committee.

## LAUNDRY BURNED IN EARLY MORNING

Fire was discovered in Stewart's laundry, 498 Shawmut avenue, at 6:20 o'clock this morning, which did \$3000 damage and for which two alarms were sounded. The block is a five-story brick structure bounded by Shawmut avenue and Worcester and Stevens streets.

The tenants of the burning part were able to get through to the other half and to Worcester street. Six persons remained on the roof until the fire was over. The flames went up through an air shaft to the roof, completely burning out the front stairway.

## SEEK POPULAR FUND FOR NEW FLAGSTAFF BASE NEAR HARVARD

Efforts are being made to raise a fund by popular subscription to erect an ornamental base for the Harvard square flagstaff in its new position. The pole was taken down last fall as it stood directly above the entrance to the new subway. It is to be set up again a short distance further west at the junction of Garden street and Massachusetts avenue.

A bronze socket has been proposed, similar to those in front of St. Mark's church in Venice. In addition it has also been recommended that bronze tablets could be placed on the base, in memory of Cambridge patriots of revolutionary days. Almost all the old towns in Massachusetts have placed monuments to their revolutionary heroes in some prominent place, but Cambridge has neglected hers.

The school children are to be asked to give 10 cents each, their elders from 25 cents upward, to make the movement one of common interest. Loose sheets are to be placed all over the city and all those who give are asked to write their names on them, as they are to be bound together and placed on file in the public library. Checks payable for the memorial flagstaff may be sent to Oscar F. Allen, Cambridge Savings Bank, who has consented to take charge of them.

## SHEPARD STORE MAY PARTY HELD

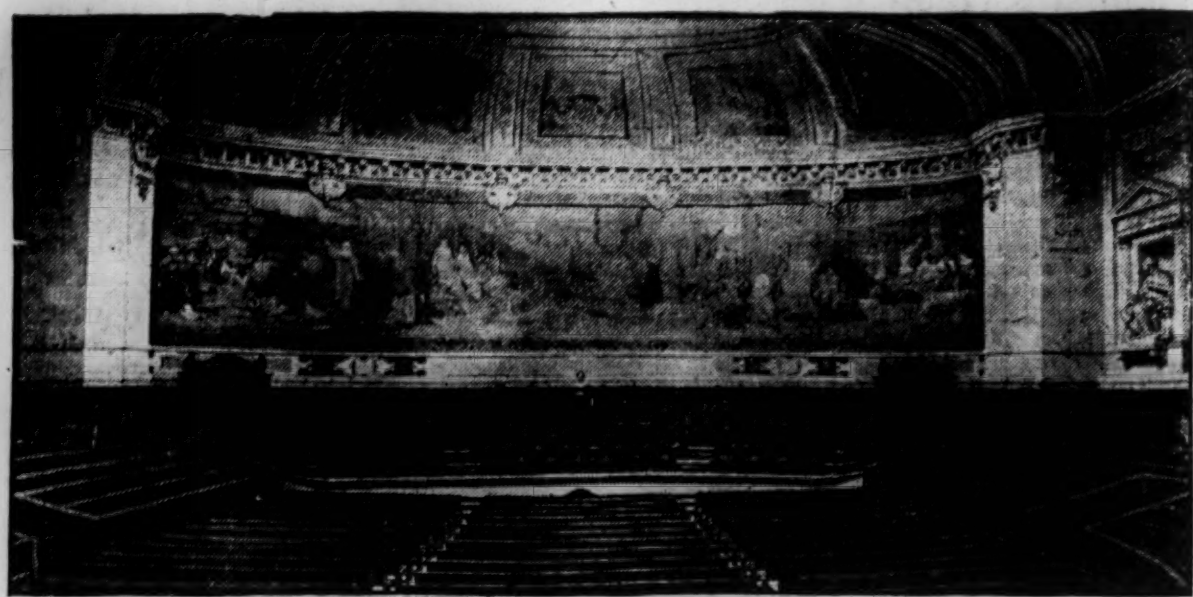
The first annual May party and concert of the Shepard Norwell Company Mutual Aid Association was held Friday evening in Howe hall with 400 couples present. Preceding the dancing there was a concert of vocal and instrumental music by Miss Alice Meagher, Harry Cook, George Shepard, William H. Hudson, C. Herbert Hicks, Garvin B. Waldron and Eugene J. Campbell.

The principal guests were E. E. Cole, vice-president of the company; Bruce Norwell, president of the association, and Mayor Fitzgerald. Letters were received from John Shepard, Sr., and John Shepard, Jr., both of whom are out of town. The march was led by Matthew King, superintendent, and his daughter, Miss M. R. King.

## CHIEF HAMILTON DENIES CHARGES



## FRANCE STILL DISCUSSING ROOSEVELT SPEECH



AMPHITHEATER OF THE SORBONNE.  
Showing famous allegorical painting by Puvion de Chavannes in the noted French institution at Paris.

PARIS—Mr. Roosevelt's long talk of lecture at the Sorbonne has come and gone, and the impressions remaining among so immense an audience are doubtless as varied as was the audience itself. Many of France's most eminent writers, scholars, politicians, scientists, in short the leaders of the country's thought, were present—students of all the arts and sciences and from all countries, workers from all ranks, men and women of society and of leisure, all crowded eagerly in this hall of ancient tradition and renown to hear this leader of thought and action from the new world.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke mainly on individual citizenship, touching on social, political and moral reforms. His lecture has already been reported in full all the

world over, so that to quote from it here would be superfluous. Those who went primarily to hear finished oratory were possibly disappointed; even those who expected something new, something uniquely original in matter or in conclusion, might say with superficial criticism: All this an intelligent thinker knows already. But it is not for oratory, nor for unique originality, that Mr. Roosevelt's speech made the lasting impression that one instinctively felt that it did make, but for just one underlying fact wherein indeed lies the greatness of this man of whom the whole world has taken account.

Listening to him one feels, nay one knows, that he is not talking of mere theories, ideas, possibilities, but that he

has used and tried and proved to the hilt all that of which he speaks. When he talked of the building up of character one felt instinctively that he worked unceasingly to build up his own; when he told us how to aim at the highest in individual citizenship even those who knew nothing of all that Mr. Roosevelt has been and has achieved in America could not help knowing that he was talking of a citizenship which he himself was striving constantly to fulfill.

While standing in the queue before the lecture began an old Frenchman was overheard to say, "Ah, yes, our men over here dream too much. Roosevelt is a man who does things." This is what one felt underlay all he said—he had done it himself.

## BOARD TO CONSIDER HOLDING BILL PLANS ABOUT LEGISLATION

Proposed legislation in connection with the stock and indebtedness of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the issue of preferred stock by the Boston Railroad Holding Company will be considered by the Boston Chamber of Commerce at its next monthly meeting on Tuesday as the result of action taken by the directors at a special meeting late Friday.

The questions to be voted upon are as follows:

"That the chamber favor the passage of a resolve requesting the railroad commission to report to the present Legislature whether in their opinion, assuming for the time being that the property of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is worth more than the value of the outstanding capital stock and indebtedness of that company, that fact and the earnings of the company would warrant the passage by this state of a law validating the stock and indebtedness of the said railroad company."

"That the Boston Chamber of Commerce favor the passage by the present Legislature of an act authorizing the issue of preferred stock by the Boston Railroad Holding Company, in lieu of bonds previously authorized."

## MR. AMES BRINGS CHARGE IN HOUSE

Aspirant for Senator Lodge's Seat Says That Mr. Payne Treated Him Discourteously On Reciprocity Petition.

WASHINGTON—Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, a Republican, accused Sen. E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee and the Republican floor leader, of discourtesy, arrogance and intolerance of the desires of others, upon the floor of the House Friday afternoon. Mr. Ames, who has announced himself as an opponent of Senator Lodge in the senatorial campaign in Massachusetts, declared that insurgency has been fostered by such misuse and abuse of power as that of which he accused Mr. Payne.

Mr. Ames read into the Record certain correspondence that had passed between himself and Mr. Payne relative to Mr. Ames' attempt to have the committee consider his resolution calling for the institution of negotiations with Canada with a view to reciprocity. He had obtained 77 signatures to a petition asking Mr. Payne's committee to consider the resolution, but he declared Mr. Payne had refused to act. Mr. Ames said that the President had written Mr. Payne favoring his plans.

## BIG EVANGELICAL FUND IS CREATED

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Announcement was made before the general assembly of the Presbyterian church that John H. Converse, late head of the Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, created a fund of \$200,000 to carry on evangelical work under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the leading evangelist of the Presbyterian faith in America. The bequest was placed at interest by its donor and will pay \$8000 a year to the work of spreading Presbyterian doctrines.

## SCHOOL OF IRISH LEARNING TO PROMOTE CELTIC STUDIES

Dublin Institution Delves Into Treasures of the Ancient Literature, Presents Lectures by Distinguished Professors and Has a Journal Ably Edited.

DUBLIN—The school of Irish learning was founded in Dublin in 1903. This school owes its existence to the public-spirited enterprise of Prof. Kuno Meyer, Ph. D., of Liverpool University and his indefatigable helper, J. G. O'Keeffe, and R. I. Best, its objects being set forth in the official report of the school as follows:

(a) To promote the study of the older Irish language and the interpretation of the more ancient Irish manuscripts and thus open up the treasures of Irish literature.

(b) To train scholars fully equipped for this study. This training of scholars is necessarily the first and essential business of the school.

(c) The desire of the governors and trustees is to extend the scope of the school's work to embrace instruction in methods of historical research and to bring the school in fact into line with the Ecole des Chartres in Paris.

The first year of the school's existence brought forth three series of lectures, by Kuno Meyer, Prof. John Strachan, L.L.D., of Manchester University, and Prof. Henry Sweet of Oxford, on paleography, old Irish and phonetics, respectively.

The enlistment as lecturers of three such scholars, each unrivaled in his own particular line of scholarship, was in itself an achievement, but the ambition of the founders soared yet higher. Under the joint editorship of Professors Meyer and Strachan they started the journal "Eriu," the word Eriu being the old Irish for Eire—Ireland.

The very first volume of this publication included the following articles and translations of ancient Irish texts that had never before been given the world in general: "Atakta," "An Old Irish Metrical Rule" and "The Infixed Pronoun in Middle Irish," by John Strachan; "The Irish Substantive Verb," by J. H. Lloyd; "Analogy in the Verbal System of Modern Irish," by O. S. Bergin; "Colman MacDuach and Guaire," "Cuhullin and Conlaech" and the "Rule of Patrick," by J. G. O'Keeffe; "Fellire Adamnain," by M. E. Byrne; "Comad Manchin Leith," "Daniel hua Liathaide's Advice to a Woman," "Caitte Cecinnt," "The Exploits of Finn," by Kuno Meyer; "The Leabhar Oiris," by R. I. Best; "The Quarrel About the Loaf," by T. P. O'Nowlan, and the "Tain Bo Cuailgne," by Strachan and O'Keeffe.

Succeeding numbers of "Eriu" contained also articles by Dr. Whitley Stokes, who took an active interest in the school from the time of its foundation; Professor Thurneysen of Freiburg University, the historian; Mrs. J. R. Greene, author of "The Making of Ireland and Its Undoing," and many others.

When it is realized that the Irish language is divided chronologically into three periods: (a) Old Irish, which was in use until about 900 A. D.; (b) middle Irish, which continued until 1600 A. D.; or thereabouts, and (c) modern Irish, which began to evolve out of middle Irish in 1600 and is spoken in the present day, though modern Irish speakers would understand about as much old Irish as the present-day Englishman would Anglo-Saxon, it is seen how essential it is to the student to have such a publication as "Eriu" for instruction in the history and development of Celtic languages and literatures.

There are scattered about in many of the museums of Europe Irish manuscripts awaiting translation. The work done by the Irish School of Learning is helping to bring them to light. But it must not be supposed that the school con-

fines itself to the study of Irish. In the summer of 1909 Prof. Glyn Davies, Celtic lecturer in Liverpool University, held a Welsh class which was well attended, and numerous Arthurian romances have been edited by students of the school.

The school has also by means of scholarships been able to send promising students abroad to complete their philological studies, and not least among the virtues of this institution is its faculty for bringing together scholars from all parts of the world. This is done partly by means of a summer course which is held during the long vacation to meet the requirements of foreigners and those who are otherwise engaged during the regular university terms.

In these days of Celtic revival and Gaelic league, students are attracted thither from all parts of Europe and America, and owing to the generosity of subscribers the fees for the different courses are practically nominal.

The rent of the premises which the school for some years made its headquarters was paid by an enthusiastic Irish-American, and one of its most cherished possessions is a library of valuable books, the present of various friends, to which students have free access. The school is fortunate also in securing the services of Lord Castle-town and Lord Macdonnell, who in spite of public duties willingly have given their time to further the interests of the institution.

## HINDUS EARNINGS SENT TO INDIA

CHICO, Cal.—Hindus employed at the Diamond Match Company's plant here and in construction camps in this neighborhood have sent \$3000 in three days through the local postoffice to their families and relatives in India.

In four days the postoffice has sent more than \$4000 in money orders to foreign lands, but about \$1000 of this is sent back by other foreigners.

Statistics compiled by labor leaders here estimate that the Hindus spend an average of 40 cents a day, while the daily wage is \$2.

## DESCRIBES NEW LAND IN CANADA

CHICAGO—L. O. Armstrong, lecturer and explorer, states that the country between Lake Huron and Hudson Bay, Canada, has room for 3,000,000 people to prosper.

Although for 30 years colonization agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, Mr. Armstrong only knew of this country less than a year ago. The climate is described by him as delightful, the soil as fertile, forest covered and suitable for flax when cultivated.

## INDIANS TO SELL DRINKING WATER

EL RENO, Ok.—Students at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian schools at Caddo Springs, in this county, have evolved a novel method to earn spending money during the summer.

Through the assistance of Indian Agent Freer they have secured a large sized tank wagon and will deliver drinking water at 6 cents per gallon to customers in this city.



## Jordan Marsh Company

The Auto Season Is On and

This House Is Ready to Supply Correct Raiment For Owner and Chauffeur

From New England's largest, most complete and up-to-date stock of

Automobilists' Apparel and Accessories

Drive the machine right up to our Avon Street entrance. Our Men's Automobile Section is conveniently situated just inside the door. Here will be found practical apparel needs for owner and chauffeur in all the many grades. We keep constantly in touch with the newest style features and

incorporate them in our showing, which makes this store the most progressive house in New England for the outfitting of those who own or drive a car. Our stock is very extensive and kept always at a high-water mark so that you can depend upon this store for a complete equipment in a moment's notice at any time

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS

Men's Burberry London-Make

## Coats for Auto Wear

These Burberry coats are fresh from London, illustrating the very latest smart styles in correct motor apparel. They are built from famous English fabrics in different patterns and weights. The workmanship is the finest and they make the most satisfactory over-garment for all around motoring wear to be obtained.

OUR ASSORTMENTS FOR THIS SEASON INCLUDE

Burberry's Camels Fleece Lined Gabardines 45.00

Burberry's Wool Lined Gabardines (shown in two weights) 30.00

Burberry's Unlined Gabardines 20.00 to 25.00 (shown in two weights)

ALSO

Burberry's Hunting and Fishing Suits (shown in wool lined and unlined) 25.00 and 45.00

## American-Make Coats

A complete line of fine American made coats, in the newest cloths and patterns. Our styles are always advanced and authentic, which fact makes this the headquarters of up-to-date motorists when in need of clothing of any kind.

Prices 15.00 to 40.00

## Gentlemen's Automobile Caps

New styles in motor caps designed to offer small resistance to the wind yet to be perfectly comfortable.

1.50 to 3.50

## Gentlemen's Motor Gloves

Leathers of proven quality made in various gauntlets and short wrist styles. Prices

1.50 to 6.00

## Gentlemen's Goggles

White, amber, and smoked lenses in probably the largest variety shown in the city.

75c to 5.00

## Gentlemen's Automobile Dusters

A little early to talk lightweight dusters, but we're ready when you are. Prices range

3.00 to 22.00

Racing Hoods—The best models in pongee, linen and leather, 3.50 to 10.00.

## TRUNK LINE FILES A BIG CAR ORDER

CHICAGO—The Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific railways have placed an order with the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company of Chicago for 2000 steel frame box cars of 60,000 capacity each. These are to cost about \$1000 each, so that this order represents more than \$2,000,000.

The importance of the automobile trade to the railways is shown by the fact that the Grand Trunk has ordered 500 special automobile cars.

These are large box cars with specially designed roofs at the ends which allow a large touring car to run in or out without difficulty.

The Grand Trunk touches Detroit, Lansing and other cities in the West, which have large automobile factories, and the cars have been found necessary to handle this trade.

This system also has been considering the purchase of a number of steel frame box cars of 100,000 pounds capacity each for the wheat handling trade.

## CLUB GIVES TO WELLESLEY FUND.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Boston Wellesley Club, it is announced today, is the donor of \$650 toward the student building to be erected at Wellesley College.

## NEW YORK TEACHES ENGLISH IN SCHOOLS TO IMMIGRANTS

Great Growth in Attendance Since the Opening Night, and Upward of Two Thousand Future Citizens, Including Both Children and Adults, Are Present.

NEW YORK—Nearly 2000 future American citizens are now meeting nightly in public school 22, Sheriff and Stanton streets, to master the rudiments of the English language. This is the first summer night school to be conducted by the New York board of education.

The majority of those attending are Russian Jews, although there are a few Germans and Hungarians. Boys sit shoulder to shoulder with bearded men, and young girls and mature women listen eagerly to the words of the instructors. Immigrants who have just arrived and some who have been here 15 years, without learning English are included in the school's registration. The first evening there was an attendance of 685, the seventh night there were 1850 present, and this is expected to grow to at least 2500.

There are 34 classes of men and four

of women, graded into the beginners, or alphabet, the middle and advanced classes. The method used is the dramatic conversational one.

"I open the door," says the teacher to the new pupil who has just come in, suiting the action to the word; "I take off my hat." The pupil repeats the actions and the words, and then he sees them written on the board by the teacher.

In the advanced classes good citizenship, a knowledge of civics, history and literature are taught.

MR. HAWLEY NOW CONTROLS ROAD HOUSTON, Tex.—It was announced here that Edwin Hawley has purchased the Texas & Central railroad and that line will become part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system. The line extends from Waco northwest 281 miles and penetrates a section not reached by the Hawley-Yoakum lines.

## GOES TO ENGLAND ON SPECIAL DUTY

TORONTO, Ont.—J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent of agricultural societies for the Ontario government, left for England for the Ontario government, has left for England, where he will spend six weeks in the interests of the province.

He will go armed with all kinds of booklets and literature relative to Ontario and its agricultural opportunities and will distribute this literature broadcast throughout the old country.

He will also visit the agricultural centers of Great Britain, for the purpose of gathering information for use in this province. Several large fairs are to be held in Britain this summer, and Mr. Wilson will attend most of them. On his return he will present an exhaustive report to the government.

## PLAN HUGE PLANT FOR ONTARIO CITY

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Negotiations have been completed by the Olivers of this city for the construction of a mammoth plow and agricultural machinery manufacturing plant at Hamilton, Ont. The new plant will cost \$1,500,000 and employ 2000 persons.



## LOWELL'S CITIZENS ASK FOR NAVIGABLE MERRIMAC STREAM

LOWELL, Mass. — Corporation lawyers, representative citizens, business men and manufacturers of Lowell and Lawrence today appeared in this city before Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, army engineer, located in Boston, and gave him facts to support their contention as to why the Merrimac river should be made a navigable body of water from Manchester to the sea, or if not for that distance, from Lowell at least to the sea.

The government engineers have completed their surveys and Colonel Burr knows just about what it is going to cost the federal government for this project. In order to make as full and complete a report to Secretary of War Jacob Dickinson as possible he asked that meetings be arranged in Lowell and Lawrence for views to be given.

The meeting this morning was in the rooms of the Lowell Board of Trade at Lowell and was arranged by Secretary of the Board John A. McKenna. This afternoon the colonel listened to the views of the Lawrence folks. The meeting there was in the rooms of the Merchants Association, presided over by President of the Association William J. Sullivan.

Representatives of the Haverhill Steamship Company, who recently received an unfavorable report on their petition for drawbridge over the Merrimac river from Haverhill to Lawrence so they could have navigation from Lawrence to Boston appeared before Colonel Burr and said if the government would authorize this navigation the company would be willing to erect boats.

The general trend of the arguments to Colonel Burr were the manufacturing industries situated along the river, its wide and excellent facilities for inland freight navigation, the benefits that would be derived in the cutting of freight rates with such navigation and the pleasure that citizens of Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill would derive in having an all-water route to Boston for both freight and passenger service.

The attitude of the war department on such propositions has not been favorable and Colonel Burr, knowing that the project involves the expenditure of at least \$1,000,000, desires to have every possible argument for the navigation.

Colonel Burr received the arguments of the Lowell and Lawrence men in documentary form, in order that he might have them in shape to carry with him to Washington. He was taken up the river for some distance in order that he might see the present situation and facilities for shipping. It is conceded that the requisite lockage facilities exist now at Lowell and Lawrence, and that the greater portion of the expense of making the river navigable will be for dredging a channel.

The question has been pending for over a year, but Colonel Burr will have the full report ready to send to Washington next Wednesday, the day that he himself relinquishes his eastern duties.

It has been stated by those seeking this navigation that as soon as Colonel Burr's report reaches Washington the entire Massachusetts and New Hampshire congressional delegation will be importuned to use their influence to have the matter favorably acted upon.

They will be asked to argue the question in connection with the intra-coastal waterway canal, which, if constructed, with navigation on the Merrimac river, would be a great improvement in getting raw material from Pennsylvania and the South to the industries along the Merrimac river.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT MEN PLANNING BIG HONOR TO INVENTOR EDISON

ST. LOUIS—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Electric Light Association begins in St. Louis next Monday. Special honors will be paid to the "Father" of modern electrical industries, Thomas A. Edison, one day to be set aside as "Edison day."

When Mr. Edison was a poor railroad telegraph operator nearly half a century ago, working his way from point to point seeking some one to back him in experiments he dreamed of conducting, he probably hadn't the faintest idea that he would live to see the electric lighting and transportation industry brought about largely by his efforts, grow into a \$6,000,000,000 concern in his own country alone. That is what has happened in 30 years.

**HEAD OF PRINTERS REELECTED.**  
INDIANAPOLIS—The reelection of Pres. James M. Lynch and all other officers of the International Typographical Union was practically assured today when more than one half of the voting returns had been tabulated.

**SULPHUROUS RAIN IN FRANCE.**  
LE MANS, France—A sulphurous rain fell here today, due, it is believed, to the passage of the earth through the tail of Halley's comet. The atmosphere is murky and a sulphurous odor pervades the surrounding country.

**MANILA CABLE CAR WRECKED.**  
MANILA—In the wreck of a cable car today on the Corregidor line, Private Carl Anderson, of the engineer corps was killed and four other engineers and eight men of the seventh infantry were injured.

## BIDS FOR RAISING SUNKEN STEAMER

More than a dozen proposals were received by Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, local army engineer, today for raising the steamer City of Montreal, sunk Nov. 26, 1909, in Plymouth harbor.

The City of Montreal is sunk near Duxbury pier light and has a cargo of 1300 tons of rubblestone, which was intended for a breakwater at the head of Barnstable bay entrance to the Cape Cod canal. The stone must be saved by the contractor and used to build a dike at Long beach.

## CHIEF EVENTS IN BALLINGER PROBE

(Continued from Page One.)

his exoneration of Secretary Ballinger. Mr. Brandeis further stated that political pressure was brought to bear on Secretary Ballinger, influencing his decisions regarding the coal lands.

Jan. 31—Cross-examination of Mr. Glavis begun.

Feb. 5—Permission granted to both sides to see all documents in case.

Feb. 19—Cross-examination of Mr. Glavis ended. Attorney Vertrees hinted through the latter part of the examination that he would attempt to impeach the witness.

Feb. 25—Testimony of Mr. Glavis corroborated by Horace T. Jones, special agent of the land office.

Feb. 26—Gifford Pinchot took the stand. Called secretary faithless to his trust and disloyal to the President.

March 1—Testimony of Mr. Pinchot conflicted with statements of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

March 4—Cross-examination of Mr. Pinchot.

March 10—Former Secretary of Interior Garfield declared that one statement in the Taft letter of defense of Secretary Ballinger was untrue, and that Secretary Ballinger was sponsor for a false affidavit regarding ownership of coal lands.

March 25—Mr. Brandeis asked that Secretary Ballinger be compelled to testify.

April 8—Investigating committee asked Secretary Ballinger to produce all documents bearing on the case, overruling his frequent protests.

April 29—Secretary Ballinger took the stand. Declared he had no interest in the Cunningham coal lands and never had.

Repudiated Glavis' testimony.

May 6—Cross-examination of Secretary Ballinger.

May 11—Attorney Brandeis attacked Mr. Taft's finding and mentioned Mr. Lawler.

May 16—"Prosecution" attempted to find out why President Taft withheld information as to Lawler letter.

May 18—Stenographer Kerby, discharged for telling incident of Lawler letter, testifies. Declares that he acted for good of people.

May 19—Demand made for George W. Perkins letters, but request denied by committee.

May 20—Evidence closed by both sides and closing arguments set for May 27 and 28.

## BALLINGER INQUIRY PROVES EXPENSIVE TO NATIONAL PURSE

(Continued from Page One.)

which preceded the presentation of the "defense" case, announced among his witnesses three who were not called. These were James H. Sheridan, special agent in charge of the Cunningham coal claims' hearings; his associate, Special Examiner Pugh, and Don M. Carr, private secretary to Secretary Ballinger.

Most of the witnesses in the case came from the far West—a large majority from Seattle—and the mileage was an important item. The government pays the actual cost of traveling, not exceeding seven cents a mile, in addition to \$3 a day being allowed for expenses during the time they are held as witnesses.

**ORDERS BLUEFIELDS BOMBARDED.**

COLON—It is stated here today that in an exchange of wireless and land messages between President Madrid and General Irias, commanding the converted cruiser Venus, the cruiser was ordered to return to Bluefields and bombard the town, irrespective of the orders of American officials. The Venus is now said to be en route to the Estrada capital.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL SECRETARIES.**

WASHINGTON—The convention of the World Sunday School Association decided to raise funds today to pay field secretaries in Turkey, South America, Africa and China. There is a strong sentiment in favor of holding the next convention in the Orient.

**GOVERNOR SIGNS JUDGES' BILL.**

Governor Draper today signed the bill that provides for the retirement of probate and insolvency judges on three quarters pay. It was thought by many that the Governor would either veto this bill or allow it to become law without his signature.

**BATTLESHIP KEEL TO BE LAID.**

Work of laying the keel of the battleship to be built at the yard of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company for the Argentine republic will be started next Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

## COMMISSION GIVES APPROVAL TO NAME OF LOUIS K. ROURKE

(Continued from Page One.)

most important construction operations in the Culebra division, with about 11,000 men under him. He is a member of the American Society of Engineers.

The fact that the names of Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Borofsky were not mentioned in the civil service report this forenoon to Mr. Priest, the city clerk, is considered evidence that they are not to be confirmed for their respective appointments. Today is the last day that these appointments can be considered by the commission because of the fact that the 30-day limit expires at noon, and it is believed that the meeting of the commission this forenoon sealed their verdict.

Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy, when informed this noon of his failure to be confirmed by the civil service commission, expressed great surprise. "I cannot understand," he said, "why I was not confirmed. I have believed right along that the commission would certify my name. Early this week a member of the civil service commission told me that he believed the entire commission was in favor of me as fire commissioner."

"I want it understood that I was not an aspirant for this office and that I am under no obligations to Mayor Fitzgerald. I accepted the appointment as a public-spirited citizen. This is my first defeat during my 40 years of public service."

"The whole affair is unique in this respect, that I am the first official now in office, as far as I know, who has been rejected by the commission. The office of surveyor of the port of Boston is a higher one than that of fire commissioner, and it is puzzling me to understand why my name has been rejected for a secondary office."

Mr. McCarthy has the indorsement of some of the most prominent citizens of Boston, including former Governors John L. Bates and John D. Long, Collector of Customs Edwin U. Curtis, George Salmon, auditor at the custom house, and more than 100 of the most influential importers in the city.

An expression by Mayor Fitzgerald on the failure of the civil service commission to confirm Mr. McCarthy as fire commissioner was sought this noon. At the executive office, however, it was said that the mayor had not been in today and would not be accessible until late this afternoon.

It is intimated in political circles today, since the failure of the civil service commission to confirm Mr. McCarthy as fire commissioner became known, that influence had been brought to bear from Washington against his installation in the city office. It is said that the main reason for this is that high Republican officials, notably Senator Lodge, are averse to a contest over the surveyorship of the port of Boston at this time or in the near future, and evidences that there would be such a contest have been visible.

Mr. McCarthy's term as surveyor does not expire until June, 1911, and had he been confirmed, the position would have had to be filled at once. This situation, it is understood, Senator Lodge did not care to combat with, inasmuch as he has a contest of his own on his hands at present.

If the appointment of a new surveyor of the port can be postponed for one year the Lodge forces, it is intimated, will reasonably have a much better chance of returning their favorite to the Senate.

It is understood that had Mr. McCarthy been confirmed by the civil service commission the contest for the position of surveyor of the port would have been so animated that the resources of Senator Lodge might have been impaired, and this the senator is anxious to avert. Consequently, it is alleged, the Washington forces got into communication with the Boston end and the report of the civil service commission is believed at city hall to be the result.

Chairman Charles Warren and Elmer L. Curtis of the civil service commission could not be reached this afternoon. Commissioner Frank Foxcroft, when asked if Washington influence had affected the decision of the commission, laughed and said that there was absolutely no truth in such a report.

Mr. McCarthy has been prominent in city and state politics as a Republican for many years. While he was appointed surveyor of the port first by President McKinley in 1899 and was reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1903 and 1907, his path politically in that office has not been the smoothest. Especially during the last year or two reports have been frequent and persistent that Republicans high in councils of the party desired to have Mr. McCarthy displaced. Mr. McCarthy, however, has persisted time and time again, when questioned regarding these reports, that things in his office were running smoothly and that relations between him and the collector of the port were pleasant.

Activity in city politics has been given as one reason for objection to his remaining in the office of surveyor, but he has denied that such objection has been officially brought to his notice. Mr. McCarthy, who is a native of Charlestown, began early to take an active interest in public affairs, and was elected a member of the Republican city committee in Charlestown, then a separate municipality, at the age of 21.

The committee to which he was then elected secured the election and return to Congress of Gen. N. P. Banks in 1874. He was elected a member of the Republican city committee of Boston in 1875. In 1880 he entered the customs service at Boston. He was a member

## KEYNOTE TO COMING BATTLE SOUNDED BY DEMOCRATS' LEADER

(Continued from Page One.)

branch, a process that has gone on for a quarter of a century.

"It matters not whether the executive operates with the big stick or with a smile which will not come off, the power of the Congress steadily dwindles, while that of the executive mounts to imperial, even autocratic proportions."

"Some men are so constituted that so soon as they come into the presence of the President their courage oozes out as did that of Bob Acres. Every new office we create adds to the growing power of the executive and yet we go on constantly augmenting the bread and butter brigade."

"Day in and day out members arise and anxiously inquire if such and such a bill has been raised by the head of an executive department. They forget that those of these departments are the mere appointees of the President—head clerks—and hold office at his pleasure. Some of them could not be elected to the Senate or House from any constituency. We are directly responsible to the people and not to the chief executive or heads of any department."

"At the present rate of growth of executive power it will not be long till an American Cromwell will walk into this chamber at the head of his Ironsides and, pointing to the mace, roar out the command which was heard 260 years ago, 'Away with that bauble,' and thereby arrogate to himself all the functions of government."

"The tariff commission provisions begins in this wise, 'To enable the President to secure information.' If there is a man in the country that needs information on the tariff question it is the present occupant of the White House. I submit that if we are to send out a roving commission after facts they should report to Congress rather than to the President. In the next Congress the House will most probably originate a tariff bill without any recommendation from the White House."

"This tariff commission project is being pushed because of the widespread dissatisfaction with the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, and this dissatisfaction is clearly manifest in the Indiana Republican state platform recently adopted. 'One thing more as to this expensive tariff commission. What has become of the much-vaunted economies which this administration was going to bring about in jig time? Have they gone glimmering 'along with the 1908 promises of tariff revision downward?'

Mr. Clark analyzed and condemned the cotton, sugar and woolen schedules of the tariff law and particularly denounced the increased duty on stockings. He charged the President, to whom he referred as the "chief traveler and chief spokesman of his party," with inconsistency in declaring in speeches that the tariff law was the best ever prepared by the Republican party, and then calling for a commission to lay the basis for revising it. Of Mr. Taft's Boston speech eulogizing Senator Aldrich, he said:

"That was the first serious wound which the President inflicted upon his own popularity, for right or wrong, and I think the American people hold Senator Aldrich largely responsible for the enormities of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. If the President sent a message to Congress recommending a reduction in the tariff on woolen goods, Mr. Clark said, it would receive the solid Democratic support."

"It is a great pity for the President," he declared, "that he was influenced in his opinion on the tariff by Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne. It would have been a great thing for him if he had vetoed the bill."

"Mr. Payne says that he and his cohorts will meet us in November. I never looked forward to any day with such joy as I do to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, except to my wedding day and the day on which my children were born. My Democratic brethren, at last, after hard trials and great tribulation, we stand here shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, solid as a stone wall, inspired by the hopes of certain victory! Democrats are getting together everywhere, while the Republican party presents to the astonished gaze of men the appearance of a dissolving view. Oh, yes, you will meet us in November, because you cannot help yourselves! And when you do meet us in November you will receive the worst licking you have had since 1892. 'Up, guards, and at them!'

## Eugene N. Foss Delivers His First Congress Speech

WASHINGTON—Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, the Democrat whose election to the House of Representatives to succeed Representative Lovering, a Republican, occasioned great rejoicing on the minority side of the chamber, made his inaugural speech today.

He talked on the tariff, with particular reference to the provision of the sundry civil bill appropriating \$250,000 for a tariff board. Mr. Foss said he favored "the right sort" of a tariff commission and believed that the act creating it should provide that "the personnel of this commission should be absolutely non-partisan and made up of men of such character and standing that no one shall

of the Legislature from 1892 to 1895 inclusive, and has been a delegate to numerous Republican conventions, in which he has taken a leading part.

## PLYMOUTH FEDERAL BUILDING SITE SALE NEARS COMPLETION

PLYMOUTH, Mass.—A further step has been taken in the transfer of the site of the First Baptist church to the United States government for the location of the new federal building. The Main street extension "syndicate" so-called owned a small strip of land between the church site and Main street, and the church people have arranged an exchange with its owners by which they give a parcel at the rear of the church to the members of the syndicate and receive the strip in return. The deeds for this transaction are now in the county register for record.

On Monday evening next the church society will hold a meeting at which formal votes will be passed to accompany the deed of transfer of the church lot to the government. The document, which is already signed, will then pass to U. S. District Attorney Asa P. French, who will examine its title and ascertain that all transactions are correct before the purchase is made by the treasury department. The people here are well pleased over the action of the Senate yesterday in appropriating an additional \$15,000 for the building and site, which will make the total sum available \$102,000.

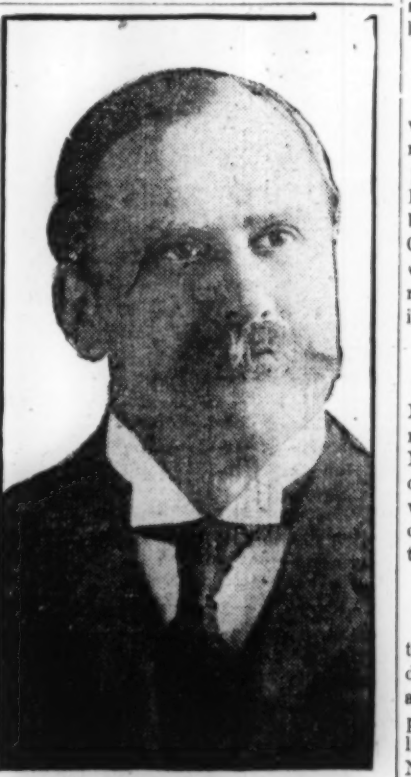
The Hon. John W. Weeks, who is the chairman of the House committee on postoffices and post roads, is a partner of Henry Hornblower, who is a summer resident of Plymouth, and has frequently visited here. Favorable action of the House on the bill for the additional appropriation is looked for confidently.

question its integrity, its independence or its capacity for the work."

He added that in his opinion "the commission should report directly to Congress" and expressed wonder as to "why the administration seems so solicitous that this commission shall be put absolutely under the control of the executive, seeing that it is primarily intended for such legislative purposes. Is there an ulterior motive here?"

He recommended that the Democratic party should raise the issue that "there should be an extra session convened next spring to do the work which this Congress has proved faithless to." He thought the Democratic party should pledge itself specifically to carry out this course "in order that the mandate shall be a compelling one, that the victory shall be so complete that the Republican executive will be forced to acquiesce in it and call Congress together."

"We appreciate," he added, "that in proposing this logical and straightforward course we are running counter to certain so-called conservative influences in the Democratic as well as in the Republican party, but these will avail nothing against the will of the people or against the sheer necessities of our political and economic situation."



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THE HON. EUGENE N. FOSS.

He declared his reaffirmation of his belief in "reciprocity as the right policy." "Reciprocity," he said, "is the policy of recognition. It is the policy which recognizes the sisterhood of nations, their mutual interdependence in the material as well as the moral and political sense. For instance, that other nations can furnish us with many things to better advantage than we can produce them ourselves, and vice versa, and on terms mutually profitable. I am here to urge upon the Democratic and reform party that we shall revive reciprocity as the keynote of our fiscal system; first, because it is the most salutary policy for the country; secondly, because since the Republican party has abandoned it it becomes our duty as well as opportunity to adopt it."

"And on this momentous and practical question, that of Canadian reciprocity, which confronts us today in our commercial relations, I would urgently recommend that great end, that we entirely remove, at this special tariff session of Congress next spring, the duties on the principal Canadian products and reduce the rest to the level of Canada's own tariff. We should do this regardless of Canada's present action or attitude, because first under this reciprocity system of hers, she would be bound to recognize and respond in good time. Secondly, it will permanently offset certain powerful manufacturing and other influences

in Canada and elsewhere which are constantly demanding the further obstruction of our commerce with the sister Dominion."

He continued: "As must inevitably be the case, there is corresponding unrest and uncertainty in the business world. The inflation of prices and consequent reduction in large classes of exports, and other causes, all conspire to maintain this unrest. The practically visible, as well as the great invisible balance of trade against us, is among the reasons for it."

"Here are the ruling facts in both the political and business world which cannot be denied, or evaded. They are conditions and not theories which confront us today. The party now in power is being held by the people responsible for these conditions. The people look to the party which is coming into power for the remedy. I am no alarmist, nor do I wish to magnify our troubles, but they do exist and we are threatening our prosperity and we must recognize them and seek the remedy."

"I repeat that next March is none too soon to revise the tariff. If revision, which meant reduction, was so urgent and necessary two years ago that the Republican party had to make a campaign issue of it and afterwards call a special session of Congress for the purpose, then failing to accomplish it after all, there is necessity for immediate action. If revision, which meant reduction, was so urgently necessary two years ago, as everybody, particularly the Republican party acknowledged then and we have not yet got it, as we know, it is, proportionately, when we come to think of it, to talk about indefinitely putting it off."

Advocating the income tax he said: "In my judgment, the people of this country will no longer endure our present forms of taxation. Being taxes on consumption they bear altogether too heavily upon the masses. They would be bad enough if they were purely revenue taxes by which the government received what the people paid instead of such as President Taft himself declared at Seattle as 'take the money from the people not for government but for private interests.' We must have a system of taxation which removes these abuses and eliminates this graft. The best and the only way out, I believe, is through the income tax."

"I was read out of the Republican party by its leaders in my state five or six years ago," declared Representative Foss, in reply to a taunt by Mr. Hill of Connecticut that a year ago Mr. Foss was a Republican, but failed to appear before the ways and means committee to advocate reciprocity and the reduction of duty which Mr. Foss had urged in the speech he had just concluded. Will applause on the Democratic side of the House followed Mr. Foss' declaration.

Mr. Foss' first speech was well received in the House. When he arose the Democrats applauded, and this applause was repeated at frequent intervals, and when he concluded he was given an ovation similar to that which marked his entrance into the House a short time ago. While not agreeing with him, the Republicans followed Mr. Foss closely, and Mr. Hill was given a short time to reply. He devoted that time to taunting Mr. Foss with his change in political faith, and with failure to go before the ways and means committee to advocate the things he urged in his speech.

**NAVAL BOARD APPOINTED.**

WASHINGTON—The naval board, which is to select for compulsory retirement 15 officers, in order to encourage promotion, has been appointed as follows: Rear Admirals Richard Wainwright, Albert Gleaves Berry, Joseph B. Muddock, Charles E. Vreeland and Aaron Ward, with Commander Thomas Washington as recorder. The board will meet in Washington on June 1.

**COMMUTERS MUST PAY.**

NEW YORK—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad made plain to delegations from New Rochelle and Westchester chambers of commerce Friday that the railroad will not abandon the advanced rate for commuters which have been announced to operate June 1.

**CITY WINS IN AQUEDUCT SUIT.**

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—A decision by the court of appeals was filed here Friday which affects the rights of claimants' attorneys in the Catskill aqueduct proceedings, affecting 3000 parcels of land, and which will save the city of New York more than \$100,000.

**MR. FOSTER WILL ARBITRATE.**

SPRINGFIELD—E. C. Foster, a consulting engineer of New York, has been chosen the member of the arbitration board for the street railway companies, in settling the recently threatened strike. Mr. Foster formerly was president of a street railway company in New Orleans.

**ANNUAL HARBOR TRIP.**

The annual harbor trip, at which the seniors at Radcliffe are the guests of the sophomore class, took place at 1 p. m. today. The party was conveyed from Harvard square by special car to the wharf of the steamer King Philip, and included a picnic at Nantasket beach.

**TUFTS MAN TO AID CODIFIERS.**

Dr. Lawrence B. Evans of the Tufts departments of history and public law has been elected to a committee of the International Law Association whose work will be the codification of international law. Senator Elihu Root is chairman of the committee.

**DESTROYER MAKES 32.44 KNOTS.**

ROCKLAND, Me.—The torpedo boat destroyer Reid on the Rockland coast Friday made a speed of 32.44 knots an hour. She made 24 runs over the mile course.

**ATTEMPTS CHANNEL FLIGHT.**

CALAIS, France—Count de Lesseps started this afternoon to fly across the English channel in an aeroplane. Weather conditions were favorable.

## HOUSEHOLD SERVICE SCHOOL OF Y. W. C. A. TRAINS THOROUGHLY

The Young Women's Christian Association of Boston is now giving complete instruction in household service, established at 49 Berkeley street, as a part of the association's regular activity.

Applicants for places in the school must be at least 14 years of age. The course of training is one year for those under 16 years of age, and six months for those older. The instruction is both didactic and practical and includes all the various branches of housework—the making of beds, the cleaning of rooms and the cooking and serving of meals. There are also sewing lessons, and exercises in reading, writing and mathematics.

Some of the girls have to be taught English. Of the 32 pupils, enrolled last year, 22 were of foreign birth. Armenians, Finns, Germans, Poles and Swedes were represented. Places are easily found for graduates at good wages.

The school home is made as attractive and comfortable as possible. The pupils have a parlor and a piano at their disposal. All of the time is occupied with school duties except Tuesday afternoon and the first Sunday of each month, when the girls can do as they choose. Excursions are made to places of interest in the city, and the girls are urged to avail themselves, so far as possible, of the advantages which Boston offers.

## START LONG RACE OF MOTOR BOATS

Five Speedy Craft Shoot Across Line at Philadelphia Today Bound for Havana in Daring Contest.

PHILADELPHIA—One of the most daring voyages ever undertaken by motor boats began at noon today when five of the speediest of that type of craft shot over the starting line in the Philadelphia to Havana race. Aside from the 1200 miles to be traveled, the boats must cross the tossing gulf stream.

The contestants are: Ilys, owner, J. G. N. Whitaker; Caliph, owner, M. E. Brigham; Loanetoka, owner, H. S. Peters, all of Philadelphia; Caroline, owner, M. Frank Dennis, and Bernice, owner, S. W. Granbery, New York.

The contest will be governed by the 1909 rules of the American Power Boat Association, with full time allowance. Stops may be made at Beaufort, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Brunswick, Fernandina and Miami.

## APPEAL AGAINST GLOVER DECISION

An appeal from the decision of Judge Charles J. McIntire of the Middlesex probate court, allowing the will of the late Clarence F. Glover, was filed today with the clerk of the superior court at East Cambridge.

The appellants are William L. Glover, Arthur B. Glover, Albert R. Glover and Norman S. Glover, all brothers of the deceased. The appeal was based on seven different grounds, including undue influence on the part of Mrs. Glover.

**TABLES OF SUGAR "SAVINGS."**

NEW YORK—Evidence tending to prove that Charles R. Heike, secretary of the sugar trust, had compiled for his use statistical tables showing the money the corporation "saved" by the fraudulent weighing of sugar on the Williamsburg docks, is in the possession of the government, according to Special Prosecutor Stimson and will be presented to the jury on Monday.

**PITTSBURG BANKER FINED.**

PITTSBURG—James M. Anderson, former book-keeper of the Workingmen's Savings Bank and Trust Company, who pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of mutilating the bank's books in an attempt to conceal evidence that the bank had bribed councilmen to be elected a city depository, was fined \$250 and costs today.

**TORNADO HITS OKLAHOMA.**

SHAWNEE, Ok.—Reports today from Garvin county, which was swept by a tornado Friday night, indicate that the damage done is much less than was at first supposed. The only town totally destroyed was McCarthy. White Bird, Mayville, Paoli and Madill were struck by the storm, but escaped serious damage.

**SEEK TO HONOR MR. ROOSEVELT.**



# The Day in the Playhouse World

## SUMMARY OF THE THEATRICAL YEAR

### PLAYHOUSE NEWS

#### 1—Plays by American Writers.

American playwrights now dominate the American stage. Until within a very few years American audiences were entertained largely by comedies made in Germany, France or England and edited or depressed by dramas reflecting European social conditions.

Now all this is changed. Most of the striking theatrical successes in America are home-made plays. Of the 102 plays produced in New York during the season just closing 63 were by native writers and only 39 by foreign writers. In musical comedy productions the foreign authors slightly predominate with 29 pieces against 26 by Americans.

In the present brief consideration of the season the American native product will be considered, that of the foreign writers being taken up in this place next Thursday. This consideration is based on the season in New York, where practically all the plays mentioned have been produced. Many of these have been seen in the other cities, or will be seen next season, if they have been so popular in the metropolis as to remain in New York through the year.

Two Americans were represented in the productions at the New theater, Edward Sheldon with his melodrama of the South, "The Nigger," and Edward Kniblauch with "The Cottage in the Air," an inconsequential light comedy of the order of the "Prisoner of Zenda."

Winchell Smith has won the comedy honors for writing the most popular light piece of the season with his rural play, "The Fortune Hunter," which has run over 300 performances at the Gaiety theater, New York, with John Barrymore in the title role. The piece has also been played over 100 times in Chicago, where it is still running. The play tells a simple story of a young man who has made a failure of life in the city, but who goes to the country and finds himself.

A reversal of this theme, oddly enough, forms the basis for the most successful serious American play of the season, "The City," by the late Clyde Fitch. Here the author has succeeded in writing a drama that thrills its audience with a morbid presentation of fact, although it rather fails to convince the reason. The proposition upon which the play is built, that men who are successful dishonestly in the country fail when they try to succeed dishonestly in the city is one exceedingly difficult to accept as capable of proof. The acting of a degenerate by Tully Marshall is a significant feature of the performance on the histrionic side. The drama is still running after over 175 New York performances.

Augustus Thomas proved somewhat ineffective in the presentation of a significant theme when he wrote "The Harvest Moon" to show that a person is morally responsible for the quality of his thinking. It was generally agreed that the author impaired his otherwise fine drama by inconsequently theorizing in his climatic act upon the effect of colors on the emotions.

Francis Wilson surprised everybody by writing one of the best light plays of the season in his farce, "The Bachelor's Baby," which he is still appearing in at the Criterion, New York, after over 150

performances. The story told is that of a crusty bachelor won over to matrimony partially by enforced association with a lovable child of tender years, and partly by the charming girl herself.

Miss Charlotte Thompson's dramatization of Mrs. Deland's novel, "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie," ran 109 times in New York with Miss Margaret Anglin enacting in a most moving fashion the leading feminine role. Miss Thompson also adapted with striking success Mrs. Wiggins' "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," which as yet has not been seen in any large city except Boston, where it ran for several weeks to large and highly pleased audiences.

Miss Rachel Crothers has followed her "Three of Us" success of several years ago with a drama on the equal moral responsibility of the sexes, but which the feminine author has been unable to look at without a hint of a feminine squint. Her play is a fine one, nevertheless, and has been the means of restoring Miss Mary Manning to the first rank of favorite stars, from which she had rather fallen away through lack of a suitable play.

What is undoubtedly the most successful American farce in years was written by Avery Hopwood and Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, and has run over 225 performances at the Astor theater, New York. A group of unmixable people are quarantined by the police in a house for a week. A burglar is locked up with them, and most ludicrous incidents ensue. A second company has been playing a long engagement in Chicago.

Cyril Scott is just closing a run of 200 performances in New York in "The Lottery Man," a farce by Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, author of "Brown of Harvard" and other popular plays. The plot is as funny as it is ingenious. An impetuous young man offers himself as matrimonial prize in a lottery. Later he becomes interested in a young woman whom he wishes to marry. The fun arises out of his trying to get the winning ticket away from a determined ancient maiden lady who has drawn it.

Paul Armstrong made an interesting melodrama called "Alias Jimmy Valentine" out of a story by O. Henry and the piece has run long on Broadway. Mr. Armstrong's success with other people's material is remarkable. His admirers hope that some day he will achieve success with a plot of his own. William Collier, assisted by Mrs. Crawford Flexner, who dramatized "Mrs. Wiggins," wrote an agreeable light piece called "A Lucky Star," wherein the oddities of Mr. Collier were permitted to disport in Dutch scenes, aboard a houseboat.

Channing Pollock produced a light comedy called "Such a Little Queen," which besides providing an agreeable vehicle for his introduction of Miss Elsie Ferguson as a star gave proof of the growth of Mr. Pollock's talents and his dropping of the easy melodrama that characterized his earlier work. Charles Klein's "The Next of Kin" proved too legally complicated for enjoyment by the layman and of insufficient technical interest to the expert, thus falling between two stools.

Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson turned out three machine-made

plays, "If I Had Money," "Springtime," and "Your Humble Servant." All of these would have been great successes 20 years ago, but the day of substitution of pretty stage mechanics for real character interest has passed. The last-named play may live part of next season on the strength of the authoritative acting of its chief player, Otis Skinner. "The Call of the Cricket" and "The Spitfire," both by Edward Peple, also suffer from being built according to outworn formulas.

Turning to a play written by an author who had an eye on actual life, we have "The Fourth Estate," a drama by Joseph Patterson which displayed the workings of a modern city newspaper, and which enjoyed long life in New York and Chicago.

Jules Eckert Goodman, who wrote "The Man Who Stood Still" and "The Test," has this year produced a moving drama called "Mother," for which it pronounced success in Chicago would seem to prophesy a like success next season in New York and other cities. The drama tells a simple story of the successful struggle of a mother to keep a lovable but wayward family together.

For successful adaptations by Americans we have had Dietrichstein's farce from the German, "Is Matrimony a Failure?" which lived because it was well acted, not because it was well written, and Eugene Presbrey's "The Barrier," an Alaskan melodrama from Rex Beach's novel. Mr. Presbrey did a distinctly mediocre piece of work in adapting Holman Day's "Squire Pinin" to the stage under the title of "The Circus Man." Macklyn Arbuckle worked like a Trojan, but could not make the piece go and it was withdrawn. Mrs. Martha Morton fruitlessly adapted Kamp's nihilist drama "On the Eve."

Edmund Day's farce "The Widow's Might," Royle's "These Are My People," Broadhurst's "The Dollar Mark," Sayre's "The Commanding Officer," Walter's "Just a Wife," Wistach's "Keegan's Bet," Buchanan's "Mrs. Partner," Chalmers' "An American Widow," Moody's "The Faith Healer," all proved short-lived productions by authors who have written highly successful plays.

William Gillette and David Belasco have written no original plays, although the latter adapted "The Lily" from the French with success, providing a striking vehicle for the return of Miss Nance O'Neil to the stage under the most favorable auspices she has known since her appearances in Boston under the direction of John B. Schofield. James Forbes has written a new comedy called "The Commuters," which a few trial performances would seem to indicate is destined to be as popular as the same author's "Traveling Salesman."

For American made musical pieces there is little to be said. The majority of them are built along the same old familiar lines and call for no more comment than a vaudeville entertainment. A few, however, such as "The Old Town" by Ade and Luders with Montgomery and Stone, and "The Jolly Bachelors" by McDonough and Hupfel, were out of the rut, but on the whole much below the quality of the offerings from across the water which will be considered in another article.

#### BOSTON THEATERS NEXT WEEK.

##### Majestic—"The Great Divide."

An attraction of unusual quality for a stock company is that to be presented by Charlotte Hunt Stock Company next week at the Majestic theater, when William Vaughn Moody's "The Great Divide" will be the attraction. Many Bostonians will remember the drama when it was given at the Colonial two seasons ago by Henry Miller and Miss Margaret Anglin. Miss Charlotte Hunt will have the role of the New England girl, Ruth Jordan, who finds herself in a most painful dilemma at midnight on a lonely western ranch. Richard Buller will have the role of the wild cowboy who is tamed finally, and the other parts will be adequately cast.

##### Castle Square—"Brewster's Millions."

Suppose you had just fallen heir to \$2,000,000 and directly afterward you were informed that you could have \$7,000,000 from another source if you would first spend the original legacy within a year. This is the interesting situation in which the hero of "Brewster's Millions" finds himself at the beginning of the play. Moreover he is sworn not to explain the reason for his extravagance, and this naturally adds to the young man's embarrassments. Incidentally he has an affair of the heart that goes wrong because of the unexplained extravagance. The play is funny and has at least one scene of dramatic intensity when the young spender is caught in a great storm on board his private yacht. The piece enlists the full strength of the company.

##### Vaudeville.

Julius Steger, the singer, will be the headliner at Keith's next week with his company in "The Way of the Heart," a one-act play that has won much praise throughout the country, but has not as yet been seen here. Gus Edwards' school boys and girls, in "School Days," a spectacular musical comedy, will play a return engagement. Others will be Bixley and Fink, Merrill and Otto in a sketch, and the Italian trio of singers.

The American Music Hall will have as the leading attraction next week a famous London music hall singer who has never before been heard in Boston. She sings songs after the order of those rendered so imitatively by Miss Vesta Victoria, but in a manner said to be peculiarly the new visitor's own. Another interesting feature of the long bill will be the appearance of William Courtleigh and company in his excellent one act play "Peaches," which has been seen in Boston before and has always been well received.

##### Other Boston Attractions.

Robert Edson begins a third week at the Colonial on Monday evening in "When the Trail Divides," a strenuous western melodrama made by Mr. Edson himself from a novel by Will Lillibridge. The star appears as an Indian in a situation which carries out the theme of "Strongheart," in which he made such a success a few years ago. In the new play the consequences of the marriage of an Indian and a white girl are shown.

Joseph E. Howard appears to have established himself as a Boston favorite in "The Goddess of Liberty," a new musical comedy which Boston is seeing for the first time at the Shubert theater. The piece is a lively one, with amusing scenes of athletic courtships, carried out amid scenic splendors and chorus gyrations. Miss Nellie Webb heads the supporting company.

William Hodge this evening closes the twentieth week of his engagement at the Park theater in "The Man from Home," with seats still announced as for sale two weeks in advance. Not in years has any play had such a run as that enjoyed by this excellent character comedy, and certainly none have better deserved long runs than this Tarkington-Wilson play. Here is a theatrical offering which can be gladly recommended to anybody.

##### New Play at Hollis Street Theater.

In the company which will give "The Prosecutor," the new play for the supplementary season at the Hollis Street theater opening on May 30, the principals will be Orrin Johnson and Emmet Corrigan, each of whom has been seen as a star in this city. Others of prominence in the company will be Harriet Worthington, Millicent Evans, William Owen, Charles E. Verner, Rapley Holmes, Charles Lane, Edmund Soraghan, Harry S. Higgins and Augustus Wilkes. The new play is by Franklin Searight, and it is a dramatization of "The Red Mouse," a novel by William Hamilton Osborne.

##### AN UNUSUAL TRIBUTE.

Toward the close of the long run of "The Man from Home" in Chicago, the Chicago chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance honored William Hodge with the following testimonial:

"In the interests of the highest forms of the drama and the best influences of the theater we record our appreciation of the success attained in the production of the play, 'The Man from Home,' which tonight observed its run of 300 performances in Chicago.

"In sustaining this production the people have shown their willingness to endorse a good, pure and wholesome play when well presented by an able company in a skillful and entertaining manner.

"The high dramatic ability and charming personality of William Hodge delightfully manifested in the leading character

have won the greatest admiration from all who have seen him in the play and drawn to him a large circle of kind and sympathetic friends."

The document was signed by the president and secretary of the Chicago chapter.

##### CASTLE SQUARE SUMMER OPERA.

The season of summer opera at the Castle Square, plans for which have been under way for several months past, will begin on Monday evening, June 20, immediately following the close of Mr. Craig's dramatic season. It will continue for only a limited period, with a change of program every week, which will include several familiar and always popular operas, and a few novelties never before seen on the Castle Square stage.

The opening opera will be "The Mikado," as originally announced several weeks ago. This famous piece by those masters of music and comedy, Gilbert and Sullivan, has not been given in Boston for three seasons, and it will have one of the finest productions ever provided for it in Boston. Donald Meek, who has been retained from Mr. Craig's company as the comedian for this summer season, will appear in the role of Ko Ko, "the lord high executioner," and he promises to make as emphatic a hit as he has already made many times in Mr. Craig's productions.

Harry Davies, who will be the leading tenor of the company, will appear in the part of Nanki Poo, which is one of his favorite roles, and Miss Ethel Balch, the prima donna of the company, will be the Yum Yum.

In the other leading characters of "The Mikado" will be seen Miss Vera Roberts, Miss Mary Sherwood, George Crampton, Clarence H. Chute and Victor Crawford. Matinees will be given Wednesday and Saturday, and the regular Castle Square popular prices will prevail.

### FISHERIES COUNSEL AND EXPERTS START TO THE HAGUE TODAY

Government's Array of Men to Uphold Newfoundland's Contentions Go on Lapland—Include Senator Root.

#### PROBLEM VERY OLD

NEW YORK—The array of special counsel, assistants, secretaries and expert witnesses who are to appear before the international arbitration tribunal at The Hague in the Newfoundland fisheries case, sailed today on the liner Lapland for Amsterdam. They will proceed to The Hague immediately, where the court convenes on June 15.

The American delegation is headed by Senator Root as chief counsel and Chandler P. Anderson, who prepared the case of the United States. Other counselors are George I. Turner of Spokane; Samuel J. Elder of Boston, James Brown Scott, solicitor of the state department, Charles B. Warren of Detroit and Robert Lansing of Watertown. Judge Gray of Delaware will act as one of the judges of the tribunal.

The counsel for Great Britain consists of the most distinguished international lawyers from England, Canada and Newfoundland. There are three from each country and among them are the attorney-general and former attorney-general of England.

The case which is the first to be heard under the general treaties of arbitration negotiated by Secretary Root under the recommendation of the last Hague convention is one of the most important arbitrations undertaken by the United States.

It entails the entire fishing industry of the north Atlantic, involving millions of dollars annually. Upon the decision will depend the validity of one or another set of claims probably involving many hundreds of thousands of dollars more. The question was one of the issues of the war of the revolution more than a century ago, and a source of irritation between the two governments ever since.

That the right of the Americans to take fish along the Newfoundland and north Atlantic coast equals that of the citizens of Newfoundland and Canada was affirmed by the treaty of 1818, but recently the government has undertaken to restrict that right by imposing certain regulations on the fishermen without the consent of the United States and with the obvious purpose of forcing Americans to buy their bait from Newfoundland. This attitude on the part of Newfoundland almost brought the United States and Great Britain to the verge of war on two occasions.

The written case and counter cases were exchanged several months ago. The appearance of the two governments before The Hague tribunal is for the purpose of delivering the oral argument. This will consume about 10 weeks.

SALMON SHOWS GREAT SPEED. PROVINCETOWN, Mass.—The submarine Salmon, which is having her builder's trial here, has been showing that she is one of the fastest of her type in the world.



## Making History

Every week brings to our store new trades, and in consequence we have been able to give the people of Boston some hitherto unheard-of values in good honest merchandise.

We have purchased, to arrive early in June, about \$30,000 worth of Carpets and Rugs. We are now making room for this enormous stock, and when it arrives we promise The Monitor readers some rare bargains.

## Solid Comfort

For 1.75

Every Piazza should have a few of these

## Rockers

We have a few splendid values in Oriental Rugs, and assure you a saving of 25 to 40% on downtown prices.

OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

AT DUDLEY TERMINAL

## FERDINANDS

2260 WASHINGTON ST.

## NEW STREET RULES ADOPTED TO HANDLE TRAFFIC IN CHICAGO

Drawn for Immediate Use, While Mounted Police Captain Studies Problem in European Cities.

#### MEETS THE NEEDS

CHICAGO—While Capt. Charles Healy of the Chicago mounted police squadron is in Europe studying the European methods of handling street traffic in large cities, Chief of Police Steward has been working in cooperation with business men to effect a few immediate improvements.

At a conference between the chief and the representatives of the team owners' union, the traffic committee of the association of commerce, the Teamsters' Journal, the surface electric lines, the park police, the teamsters' union, the Humane Society and others, 50 rules of the road were drafted. Subsequently Chief Steward ordered a copy sent to every member of the police force with instructions that they must be learned. They will also be placarded in car barns, stables, union labor headquarters, etc. "These rules," explained Chief Steward, "contain nothing new. They are simply a modification of what everybody ought to know and most people do know. They will be a big thing for Chicago. All the policemen must learn them perfectly. There is only one rule now that is generally recognized, that is that vehicles must turn to the right. We expect shortly to have all of the rules universally recognized."

The following are the most important: The word vehicles includes equestrians, led horses, and everything on wheels or runners except street cars and baby carriages.

The word driver includes the rider or driver of a horse, the rider of wheels and the operator of a motor vehicle or street car.

Ignorance of the rules shall be no excuse for disregarding them. The streets primarily are intended for vehicles, but pedestrians have a right to cross them in safety. Pedestrians should never step from the sidewalk without first looking to see what is approaching. Other things being equal, street cars and vehicles going north and south shall have the right of way over others going east and west.

Two blasts of police signal whistle indicate that east and west traffic may

proceed; one blast for north and south. The driver of a vehicle proceeding upon the track in front of a street car shall turn out immediately on signal from the motorman.

No vehicle shall cross a street or make any turn at a speed exceeding half its legal speed limit.

No one shall load or drive a vehicle loaded with iron or other noise-producing material without its being properly "deadened" by packing so as to prevent noise.

## PELICAN LODGE GOES TO RAILWAY

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—Transfer of Pelican Bay lodge, the personal property of E. H. Harriman, was made recently by Col. W. H. Holabird to the Southern Pacific Company.

Several thousand dollars had been expended by Mr. Harriman in making comfortable this mountain lodge, and it was announced two years ago that the railroad president had planned to make annual summer visits to Oregon, so pleased was he with the climate and hunting attractions of the Klamath country.

A private telegraph line kept Mr. Harriman in touch with Wall street during his visit here in the summer of 1908. The property was in charge of Colonel Holabird, a personal friend of Mr. Harriman.

#### TO SHOW THE EARTH'S MOTION.

NEW YORK—Dr. Charles Forbes of the department of physics at Columbia University has installed in Barnard College the first permanent apparatus for the illustration of the Foucault experiment by which the motion of the earth is shown by a pendulum.

## Boylston National Bank

Solicits Accounts of Banks, Corporations and Individuals.

Bedford & Chauncy Streets

## PRESIDENT'S TALK WITH SENATORS TO HAVE GOOD RESULT

Mr. Taft Believes Conference Will Advance Railroad Bill and Alter Regular Attitude Toward Progressives.

#### OLD-LINE METHODS

WASHINGTON—President Taft expects that good will come from the consultation which he held last Saturday night at the White House with some 22 Republican senators over the general legislative situation in that body. The good effects of it will begin to appear, the President believes, when the Senate gets ready to vote on the important pending amendments to the railroad bill. The President believes that a majority has been secured for the bill, and that the conference will have the effect of shortening the debate.

No snub was intended when the ultra-progressives of the Senate were not invited to the conference. The President would almost as soon have thought of inviting Democrats to the conference as these same progressives. The conference was intended to be confined to members of the Senate friendly to the administration and desirous of doing all they can to forward the administrative legislative program.

The President himself made an earnest speech to the conference, conciliatory in tone, and Senator Nelson of Minnesota did likewise. Both urged a getting-together of all the forces friendly to the administration, and considered various compromises to help along the railroad bill.

The conference embraced two highly interesting and important subjects, namely, the need of a more conciliatory attitude on the part of the Senate regular leaders towards the younger and newer men in that body, and the im-

portance of steering clear of the charge that a game is being played in the proposition to make a valuation of the physical and other properties of the interstate railways.

As to the first of these subjects, it may be said that the President is convinced that insurgency in the Senate is a good deal more widespread than it otherwise would be, owing to the policy of such men as Messrs. Aldrich and Hale in ignoring the newer Republican members. These leaders, according to the President's view, have never learned that the way to hold the Republican majority together in the Senate is to let the Republican members know what is going on. Under the policy which the President believes has increased Senate insurgency it has been the plan of Messrs. Aldrich, Hale and their associates to meet in Mr. Aldrich's committee room, discuss a legislative situation, agree on a policy and adjourn. Republicans not present at the conference—and that has meant the great majority of Senate Republicans—have been informed that they would be expected to get into line and vote as the conference had decided would be proper.

As to the second subject, the President holds that the valuation clause in the House railroad bill is a delusion and contends that the interstate commerce commission, under existing law, has ample authority for making valuations of all railroad property. He urged upon the conference Saturday night that \$250,000 be carried in the bill for the purpose of enabling the commission to make a beginning in that direction, funds additional to be supplied from year to year. The total cost of making a valuation of all properties of interstate railways will run into the millions. A conservative estimate of the cost is \$7,500,000, which many believe is full low.

## OIL FUEL PROVES SUCCESS ON YALE

NEW YORK—The steamship Yale of the Metropolitan line, in a four-hour test this week, found its new oil-burning service a pronounced success. It is the first American steamship to use oil in passenger service on the Atlantic coast. Six men were in the firerooms, where formerly were 48, and saving in fuel and labor will aggregate \$500 per month.

## VIEWS OF BISMARCK REGARDING WOMEN IN POLITICS REVIVED

Statement by German Purports to Give Conversation of the Great Chancellor on the Subject.

#### FUTURE COWORKERS

LONDON—A member of the Conservative party, Herr Wolfgang Aisenhardt, writes a Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post, has published an interesting statement by Bismarck, setting forth his views on the subject of women in politics. Herr Aisenhardt received the statement from a German lady who wrote down what the great chancellor said immediately after she had the conversation with him. The statement, which is not accepted as being entirely authentic, is as follows:

"What I have become I have become through my wife. I esteem every woman who raises us men up, who teaches us religion and morals, who preserves our ideals and weaves heavenly robes in earthly life. . . . I wanted to draw educated women into politics, but for this we are not sufficiently mature. We are still in leading strings. "Women should not dabble in man's work and business, but they should influence him, soothe him and lead him to what is right. Formerly politics were pursued in ladies' drawing rooms, but in most cases these women were not good and pure and sought to attain selfish aims. Such women I do not want. I want only women with pure hearts. "The day will come, however, when women will be summoned to collaborate with men. We men are clumsy. We Germans, especially, are always awkward bears—even diplomatists."



## MODEL CONFERENCE AT LONG ISLAND ON CHAUTAUQUA PLAN

Civic, Religious and Industrial  
Gathering at Stony Brook  
Will Be Begun July 3 by  
Professor Jenks.

### ISSUE PROGRAMS

NEW YORK—Programs have just been issued for a civic, religious and industrial conference, modeled after the successful Chautauqua movement, to be held from July 3 to Aug. 28 at Stony Brook, Long Island.

It begins with a civic conference from July 3 to 10, under the leadership of Prof. J. W. Jenks, professor of economics and political science at Cornell University. This will be one of the most important assemblies that will meet this summer for the consideration of social problems.

The following topics will be discussed by the foremost men in the country: "Increased Cost of Living," "Immigration," "Congested Population," "The White Slave Traffic," "The Protection of Children Against Crime," "Child Labor," and "The Conservation of Our Natural Resources." A patriotic meeting will be held on the fourth of July.

From July 11 to 17 Prof. Charles A. Tuck of the New York College of Agriculture will have charge of farmers' week, "A Country Life Symposium." From July 21 to 24 a conference for men has been planned for those actively engaged in work among boys and men. Prominent men will speak of the "Big Brothers' Movement," "Social Settlements and Institutes," etc.

Aug. 14-28 a Bible and Christian workers' conference, under the leadership of Dr. J. F. Carson of Brooklyn will be in session. Charles A. Alexander, the famous evangelist singer, who has just returned from a tour around the world with Dr. Chapman, will have charge of the music and give one hour each day to a gospel song service. He will be assisted by William Harkness of England and E. W. Neftzger of Indiana. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman will preach two Sundays, conduct the "quiet hour" each day, speak on special themes and lead ministers' meetings.

The "laymen's movement" will occupy two days, and one day will be given to "rescue work." Men who have given their life to this work will be present and give their experience.

## TAX SALE INQUIRY MAY BE ORDERED

Failure to Pay County Taxes  
on a Part of Croton Water-  
shed and Sales of Land  
Cost New York Dearly.

NEW YORK—An investigation is likely to be ordered by Mayor Gaynor to fix the responsibility for a situation by which the city of New York may be compelled to purchase a second time 250 acres of land which is part of the Croton watershed in Putnam county and on which the city has already constructed a dam and reservoir at a cost of about \$4,000,000.

The city failed to pay the taxes on several parcels of the land, which were subsequently bought at the ensuing tax sale by private parties in Putnam county. The inquiry to be held by the mayor would seek to discover who is responsible for permitting the taxes to lapse. It is said the present holders may make \$50,000 by the transaction.

Authorities of Putnam county assert that proper notification of the tax sale was sent to the city, but it is denied that any such notice was received. Correspondence between John F. Cowan, president of the aqueduct commission, and Francis K. Pendleton, corporation counsel for the city, indicates that there was a dispute regarding who should pay these taxes.

The city's legal agents maintained that the former owners were liable for the tax and that the bills were sent to them. The fact remains that Putnam county residents bought the property and are holding it for a profit. The outcome will be watched with interest by the taxpayers of New York, on whom would fall the burden of a double payment.

## CITY IN COLORADO HAS COMMISSION

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Under a charter which is probably farther advanced than that of any other municipality having a similar government, this city is now commission-governed. H. F. Avery, a Democrat, was chosen mayor, with two Democratic and two Republican councilmen.

Administration must be strictly non-partisan. Responsibility is fixed by having five departments, the mayor and the councilmen each having one. No franchises may be granted except by a vote of the people, and the people have the power to regulate street railway fares. The city retains oversight of all franchises.

On petition of 30 per cent of the voters an election must be called to determine whether any elective officer shall be removed. The initiative and the referendum require 15 per cent before submission to popular vote.

## BOSTON LEMON IMPORTATIONS INCREASE

Establishment of new Italian line helps to improve general commerce of city.



PART OF BIG FRUIT CARGO

Display at the Boston & Albany terminal at East Boston showing part of the 5,700,000 lemons brought by the Sannio.

## DEFENDS NATION'S GROWING EXPENSE



(Photo by Clinelinst, Washington.)  
THE HON. D. E. MCKINLAY.  
Congressman from California who repeats warning of oriental industrial invasion.

WASHINGTON—Contending that the United States had reached a billion dollar scale of governmental expenditures, Mr. McKinlay of California Friday in the House defended the appropriations of the present Congress and warned America against Asiatic industrial invasion.

"How about Senator Aldrich's declaration that the government could save \$300,000,000 annually under economical methods of administrative expenditure?" asked Mr. Slayden of Texas.

"If any man can suggest," replied Mr. McKinlay, "a substantial plan of saving in the appropriations, he is an American patriot and he should be a cabinet officer."

Mr. McKinlay said the rock upon which political parties split was prolongation of individual power and for that reason the greatest service which Mr. Roosevelt ever rendered the American people was to decline a re-nomination.

## A NEW INVENTION TO CUT AUTO COST

PITTSBURG—Another invention, rivaling in importance that of the air brake, has been completed by George Westinghouse. It is known as the air spring, and by it Mr. Westinghouse asserts that the expense of running all rubber-tired vehicles will be decreased at least 60 per cent, since the rubber tire may now be dispensed with.

It is claimed for the new invention that it will ultimately reduce the price of automobiles one half.

The new air spring idea is a series of plungers working on air cushions, on the same principle as an elevator plunger. It is claimed by Mr. Westinghouse that an automobile fitted with solid steel tires and with the air springs rides more easily than does the rubber-tired automobile.

## FAILURE TO PAY INCREASES TAXES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Between three and four hundred corporations doing business in Missouri have had 50 per cent added to their federal taxes, because of their failure to make returns to the internal revenue collector's office prior to March 1.

The tax was 1 per cent of the net income of corporations for all amounts above \$5000. It is now 1½ per cent. If returns be not made by June 1 the tax will be 6 per cent.

## INVESTS MILLIONS IN EL PASO, TEXAS

EL PASO, Tex.—The Pearson interests have secured options on a large tract of land adjoining the city on which to erect terminals for their Mexican lumber, and their mills are working the lumber in the Sierra Madres.

The representatives of the syndicate stated that the investment of the Pearsons in El Paso would be at least \$2,000,000, and that the industries established would employ 1000 men.

## A GREAT INCREASE IN THE IMPORTATION OF Lemons in Boston is one of the advantages resulting from the establish- ment of a regular service between Medi- terranean ports and the Boston & Albany terminal at East Boston by the Naviga- zione Generale Italiana or Italian line of steamers.

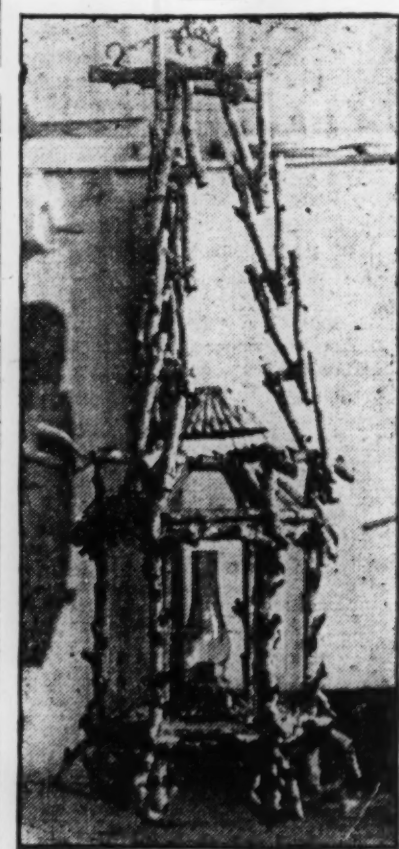
This line brings to Boston a large quantity of lemons, the importation of which has fallen off greatly in recent years, New York and Montreal having for some time been the chief importing ports for lemons on this continent. From here, the fruit is distributed to points as far west as St. Louis.

A recent cargo of lemons arrived on the steamship Sannio and contained 10,000 boxes which, estimated at 300 to a box, made 3,000,000 lemons. These lemons are sent by shippers at Naples, Palermo and other Italian ports consigned to their agents in Boston. Sample boxes of the fruit are placed on the docks of the Boston & Albany railroad at East Boston and the buyers go there and examine the lemons. The actual sale takes place in the establishment of some auctioneer.

On the day that these lemons are shown for inspection at the Boston & Albany terminal at East Boston there is a lively scene. The fruit is packed in gaudy colored tissue paper coverings and inside of each box is a large paper trademark or label, printed in high colored or var-colored style to attract the attention of the buyer.

The scene on these inspection days is like a glimpse of the old country. The Italian sellers are conversing in their native language and the gaudy streamers and labels are floating over the boxes. It is interesting to note how up-to-date some of these labels are from an American standpoint. They are made to catch the American eye. Thus we see the well-known characters "Alphonse and Gaston" or a baseball scene on the labels.

## Rustic Porch Ornaments Carved Out of Birchwood



ODD LAMPSTAND.  
Rough limbs cleverly fashioned into a unique design for holding a light.

Novel decorations carved of birchwood serve to transform the back porch at the home of J. Jerndahl in Cambridge into an attractive little garden.

One of the features is a rustic lamp-holder arranged so that a kerosene or incandescent light can be used. In his spare time Mr. Jerndahl has fashioned a rustic fence and gate and several flowerpot holders. There are also several rustic chairs made of birchwood with the bark on.

## NEW FERRYBOAT WILL TAKE AUTOS

NEW YORK—In a few days the new government ferryboat, the General Otis, will go on the route between the Battery and Governors island. It will convey automobiles and carriages.

The General Otis is 114 feet long over the guards, 32 feet beam over guards and has a draught of eight feet. Five teams can be accommodated in the carriage way, and on either side is a cabin for passengers. On the upper deck are accommodations for officers and their families.

## TWO-BATTLESHIP PLAN PROTESTED



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)  
THE HON. THEODORE E. BURTON.  
Senator from Ohio, sponsor for appropriations amendment for only one new warship.

WASHINGTON—All the provisions of the naval appropriation bill were approved by the Senate Friday except the section authorizing the construction of two new battleships at an estimated cost of from \$16,000,000 to \$18,000,000. An amendment authorizing one new battleship, offered by Senator Burton, was supported by Senators Clay, Hale and Burton. Senator Gallinger spoke briefly in favor of two battleships.

Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday, when Senators Lodge, Beveridge and others will speak in support of the two-battleships program. It is expected that the vote on the Burton amendment will be close, as several senators who have been regarded as favoring two ships indicated their unwillingness to vote for more than one on account of the condition of the treasury.

## CRUISERS BOUND FOR MARE ISLAND

VALLEJO, Cal.—Bound for Mare island, where they will undergo a general overhauling, the cruisers Cleveland and Chattanooga left China recently and will cruise direct to this port.

Work will be commenced upon the vessels after the completion of repairs to the cruisers West Virginia and Maryland, which are scheduled to remain at the navy yard until the latter part of October.

The Cleveland and Chattanooga were ordered home several months ago and were to have been relieved at the Asiatic station by the cruisers Albany and New Orleans.

Trouble occurring in the boilers of the New Orleans and late orders compelling the Albany to sail for Corinto, made the relief impossible. These obstacles having been removed work was received that the two ships had cleared for this port.

## CHILD HELP WORK INCREASES VIGOR

NEW YORK—Active work is being carried on here with increased vigor by the New York child welfare committee, since its incorporation under the state laws at Albany this week. Those in charge of the movement predict a successful exhibit this fall.

The directors are John Sherman Hoyt, George Albert Coe, Martha Draper, Theodore Dreiser, Edward R. Finch, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Walter L. Hervey, William G. Low, Jr., Henry Suzallo, Robert Van Idersteine, Everett J. Wendell, Wendell P. Barker, William O. Badger, Jr., of New York; Judge Robert J. Wilkin of Brooklyn, and John Martin of Stapleton.

## ARGENTINE PAPER GIVES PRAISE.

BUENOS AIRES—La Prensa, commenting on the announcement of mediation by the United States, Argentina and Brazil in the dispute between Peru and Ecuador, says that it amounts to a triumph of Pan-American ideals and eulogizes the sincerity of President Taft and Mr. Knox.

## COLUMBIA PROGRAM OF COMMENCEMENT WEEK IS ANNOUNCED

Elaborate Class Day Preparations Are in Progress, With a Round of Festivities for the Period.

### BARNARD TO SHARE

NEW YORK—Columbia University's commencement preparations have advanced far enough for announcement of the program for graduation week. Festivities begin Friday, May 27, following closely the ending of examinations and tests.

The committee is now engaged in formulating the elaborate class day program, which will be announced on May 25, the exercises coming off on May 30. Two dances will be held that night, the Columbia seniors having one in the gymnasium and the Barnard graduating class one in Earl hall. The graduating exercises on June 1 will be interesting and imposing. The program:

Friday, May 27, at 8:30 p. m.—Teachers College dance, Thompson gymnasium. Saturday, May 28—Teachers College river day; 3:30 p. m., baseball game, Columbia vs. Yale, South field.

Sunday, May 29, 4 p. m.—Baccalaureate service, gymnasium, the Rev. Rush Rhees, D.D., Ph.D., LL.D., president of the University of Rochester, preacher.

Monday, May 30, 10 a. m.—Barnard College class day, gymnasium; 2 p. m., Columbia College class day, gymnasium; 4:30 p. m., senior tea, Earl hall; 8:30 p. m., senior dances, Columbia College in gymnasium, Barnard College in Earl hall.

Tuesday, May 31, 10 a. m.—Baseball game, faculty vs. 1910, South field; 3 p. m., Barnard College, Ivy day, Milbank quadrangle; 3:30 p. m., Phi Beta Kappa, joint meeting, 305 Schermerhorn; 4 p. m., Teachers College lawn party, the green; 4:30 p. m., Phi Beta Kappa oration, by William Allen White in Earl hall, followed by a reception at the Faculty Club. Various Greek letter fraternities will provide entertainment for members and guests during the afternoon and evening.

Wednesday, June 1, 10:30 a. m.—Commencement; conferring of degrees and award of honors; 12:15 p. m., presentation of sun dial by class of '85 college, and of scholarship fund by class of '85 science; 1:30 p. m., reception of Women's Graduate Club, Earl hall; 1 p. m., alumni luncheon; for the alumni and officers of the university, in the Commons, chairman, J. Howard Van Amringe, '60; at Brooks hall and at Teachers College for the trustees, officers and graduates of Barnard College and Teachers College; 3 p. m., alumnae reception to 1910 Barnard College, Brinckerhoff theater; 3:30 p. m., baseball game, Syracuse vs. Columbia, South field; 3:30 p. m., Teachers College alumni annual meeting; 7 p. m., alumni beefsteak dinner, Commons; 8:30 p. m., band concert and singing on library steps.

## NATIONAL GUARD WILL HONOR DAY

NEW YORK—Brig.-Gen. John G. Eddy has issued orders for a parade of the Brooklyn organizations of the national guard May 30 in union with the Grand Army of the Republic. The troops will mobilize at Eighth street and Bedford avenue at 10 a. m.

The line of march will be: Bedford avenue to Eastern parkway, under Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial arch, at the plaza, from which the several commands will proceed to their respective armories by such routes as will not interfere with the marching column. Honors will be paid to the Grant and Slocum statues by marching salutes.

## SETTLED SPECIAL FRANCHISE CASES

NEW YORK—It was announced this week by Attorney General O'Malley that all the special franchise tax cases from 1900 to date had been settled with the exception of those of the Manhattan Elevated and the New York Central, and that the entire revenue to the city will be about \$20,000,000.

Mr. O'Malley also announced that it was probable most of the cases now pending in Brooklyn before Justice Mareau would be settled without trial. All the taxes in Westchester, Orange and Rockland counties have been settled and the taxes paid.

## BANKER RESIGNS TO RAISE ALFALFA

LONG BEACH, Cal.—W. A. Rehm, for three years teller of the National Bank of Long Beach, has resigned, to raise alfalfa and walnuts on a 10-acre ranch at Gardena.

O. G. Mechem takes his place at the central teller's window in the bank and T. M. Green moves up from bookkeeper to teller.

Marston Doolittle has been engaged by the bank to fill the vacant place in the bookkeeping staff.

## SEN. SCOTT WINS IN PRIMARIES.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Returns from the vote at Friday's primaries in Ohio county indicate that candidates for the Legislature favorable to the reelection of United States Senator N. B. Scott were chosen.

## "DAN MERRITHEW"

By Lawrence Perry

"You'll like Dan; also you'll like the girl in the story. You'll envy Dan in his final possession of that girl, but you'll admire him for the manner in which he won her. Then, too, you'll not likely stop reading after you have started until you turn over the last page with a sigh. Dan's adventures are brimming with danger and excitement, and the book is entertaining to the end."—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Illustrated by J. V. McFall

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## BRANCH ART SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN PLANS FOR CITY BEAUTIFUL

Attempts Are to Be Made to  
Bring Together Trade and  
Civic Organizations to Aid  
the Project.

### REMOVE ELEVATED

NEW YORK—City planning for Brooklyn has taken definite form with the passage by the Brooklyn committee of the New York Municipal Art Society of resolutions asking that immediate steps be taken for the development of the borough along "city beautiful" lines. The method of procedure for this civic progress is outlined as follows:

That an attempt be made to bring together the various boards of trade and civic societies to aid the project; that objection be made to the selection of any site for the new court house unless it is in the line of developing a civic center in connection with Borough hall and surrounding public buildings; that a park be laid out at the Brooklyn bridge approach, and that the elevated railroad be removed from Fulton street.

Speaking of this latest movement for a more desirable city, Henry Clay Carrel, a member of the committee, says:

"We of Brooklyn have inherited what is generally considered an impossible problem. To me, it seems a very great opportunity for an architect and engineer to overcome the difficulties involved and take advantage of the material elements of design which exist today. We are upon the threshold of our development. The future lies before us; the past is naught. The points to be considered in addition to those of beauty are health, transportation and currents of travel.

"The New York and Brooklyn waterfronts afford the greatest shipping facilities of any port in the world. The Jamaica bay improvement, docks, parkways, public stores, manufactories, etc., is promised for the immediate future, and with this promise we realize the commercial value of a good city plan.

"We know today the civic center of New York must shift and is shifting and changing either the borough of Brooklyn or the borough of Queens will dominate the greater city. Not alone must Brooklyn be planned to allow for this development, but Queens as well, and with that development of Queens must come a great public park system, similar to that of Bronx park and Pelham bay park, which as yet has not been foreshadowed.

"No doubt Jamaica bay improvement will force this through. Brooklyn will cease to be a fest and will no longer be the back door to New York, and with our bridge commissioners in sympathy with our needs and requirements, the present unsightly bridge approach will have been transformed into a park and our civic center will have become an actuality."

## CONFER ON RAISE IN COMMUTATION

NEW YORK—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad conferred recently with representatives of the "commuters," who are objecting to the recent raise in commutation rates by the New Haven road to cities in Connecticut. No concessions are expected as the road declares it has been the loser on this class of transportation.

The total amount involved in the increase is about \$160,000 a year. An increase in the commutation rates at Boston is expected similar to that ordered at this end of the system.

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## MONITORIALS

By Nixon Waterman

## IT'S ALL OVER.

Now the comet has passed and the old world wags on,  
With the songs of the birds to awaken the dawn,  
While the sun god, arising, still scatters his gold,  
And the tale of the tail of the comet is told.

The unfriendly manner in which some of the witnesses in the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing are being "cross"-examined is bringing forth a good deal of "testy" money.

## OBVIOUS.

With other things it is nice to own  
The finest, we'll all agree,  
But it is no delight to find at night  
A matchless match-safe, see?

The two young women who are making an automobile tour from New York to San Francisco, unattended and with the purpose of showing that women are competent to make all the necessary emergency repairs an auto is likely to need on the road, will not, however, try to establish a record by substituting a hat-pin for the usual kit of repair tools.

## IN THE NURSERY.

Dimples—What does it mean in the story where it says that the shepherd folds his flock at night?  
Dick—I s'pose that means that the sheep sleep in a folding bed.

## A GROWING CROP.

Yes, "back to the farm" is the slogan today  
That many good people are heeding,  
And those who have tested and followed it say  
More farms are things we are needing.  
So while the good yeomen are tilling their fields,  
The town folks in ways that are clever,  
Are sowing—a crop that much happiness yields—  
With golf balls, more pastures than ever.  
Though golf may not seem, to a practical mind,  
The very best crop to be growing,  
The ones who take part in its tillage will find  
Much pleasure and gain in the sowing.  
For the harvest the golfer so joyously reaps

Is one that he never can measure  
By bushel or bin; it is something he keeps  
In fond recollection—a treasure.

According to Poor Richard's philosophy,  
"Three removes are as bad as a fire," but  
Secretary Ballinger's deposed stenographer finds one "remove" equal to a "fire."

If Halley's comet is not looking its very pleasantest these evenings, it must be because it does not know that it is getting its picture taken by thousands of camera manipulators, amateur and professional.

## A LA HALLEY.

If you would win a lasting fame,  
Why, here's a way that's clever  
Contrive, somehow, to hitch your name  
To some bright comet that will flame  
Across the skies forever.

## SAFE SURMISE.

"How shall we train our girls?" they ask,  
And the wise observer guesses  
If the young ladies had their way they'd be glad  
To be "trained" with some pretty dresses.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

It may be true, no doubt, old wines  
Are sweetest, as they say,  
But in a dairy "strike" one finds  
With milk it's not that way.

If other stenographers are to follow the example of Secretary Ballinger's and tell what they know, it will no doubt become the fashion for heads of institutions to learn to do their own typewriting.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

She—Why is the man who was running the bases talking so loudly to the umpire?  
He—Oh, he feels much put out because the umpire decided against him.

If Collector Loeb continues to feel it is his duty to levy a duty on the goods which tourists are bringing home from Europe, it may become more the fashion for Americans to do their summer traveling here at home.

## In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

Owing to the backwardness of the season, manufacturers of women's spring and summer wear have lately experienced considerable difficulty in persuading dealers to accept delivery of the customary quantity of goods and have consequently shown a decided disposition to have their stocks cleared out at greatly reduced prices. Taking advantage of this condition of the market, Chandler & Company have purchased direct from manufacturers large quantities of new merchandise at great concessions in price, and will dispose of these, together with the entire surplus of their own high-class merchandise, in a great clearance sale. At prices ranging from 25 to over 50 per cent below the usual, Chandler & Company are now offering the season's best and newest goods, particularly of which you will find in the advertising columns of The Monitor.

It is noticeable that many of the dealers in men's clothing are specializing in Kuppenheimer clothes. This is understandable when it is taken into consideration that the House of Kuppenheimer of Chicago, New York and Boston has a national reputation, and its styles have a large influence in establishing the fashion of male apparel throughout the country. Should any one desire to be posted on matters sartorial let them consult the book issued by the firm, entitled "Styles for Men" which will be mailed on request.

A small and inexpensive, but nevertheless useful appliance has recently been put on the market which is of special advantage to householders and aptly termed "Domes of Silence." These invisible and wheelless castors make easy the usually onerous task of moving massive furniture about a room, and this without noise, without scratching the hardwood floor or injuring carpets or rugs. They can be bought at hardware or housefurnishing stores or direct from Henry W. Peabody & Company, 17 State street, New York. Costing only 15 cents for a set of 4, and being easily applied, every one should give them a trial.

Many people who own automobiles are inclined to grudge the expense and bewail the inconvenience of having them housed at a public garage yet are reluctant to have one built in their own grounds on account of the supposed great cost, and the want of room. Both deterrent conditions can readily be overcome, and any one can learn how, by communicating with the Standard Construction Company, 511-512 Tremont Temple building, Boston.

Meyer Jonasson & Co., Tremont and Boylston streets, who are closing out their entire lingerie petticoat department, are now giving the public an opportunity to get practically new petticoats at less than cost. As there are only 450 in the lot it will require prompt action in order to benefit by this sale.

Roomers and occupants of small apartments with indifferent facilities for cooking meals need not be at a loss to provide, at little or no trouble, a toothsome meal to visiting friends. With a

supply of Rainbow Sardines they will be prepared for ordinary emergencies, and be in a position to serve up on short notice a tender, wholesome and nourishing luncheon which will satisfy the most exacting epicure.

The Rainbow Brand imported sardines can be had at most grocers, or direct from the importers, DeLong, Seaman Company, 156 Milk street, Boston, Mass.

To those who have taken or propose taking rooms or cottages at seaside or mountain resorts it will be of interest to know that C. C. Harvey Company, 144 Boylston street, rent piano and piano players for the summer. Their stock comprises all the best makes, and will be let at moderate rates.

Houghton & Dutton Company are now offering exceptional bargains in women's wear and accessories. These comprise a great variety of laces, handkerchiefs, mohair skirts and materials for suits. Summer silks of superior value in all colors and shades in the newest weaves and suitable for spring as well as summer wear are being sold at very low prices.

## MISSIONS TOPIC OF UNIVERSALISTS

Large Number of Women Attend Gathering at Attleboro and Hear Addresses by Noted Preachers.

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—The closing session of the three days' convention of Massachusetts Universalists on Friday was devoted to the women's missionary societies of the state and nearly 300 women were present from many towns and cities.

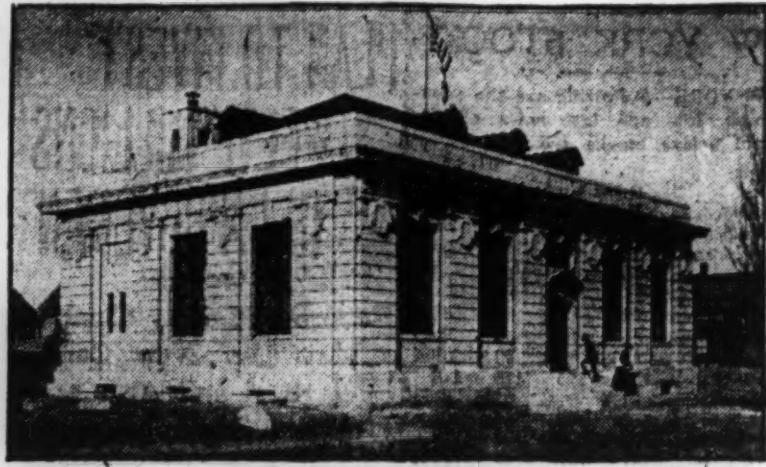
The Rev. A. M. Gardner of the London Missionary Society spoke in the afternoon on "The World in Boston." Mrs. Minnie J. Ayres of Woonsocket, R. I., corresponding secretary of the W. N. M. A., also delivered an address.

Friday evening the State Church Association elected the following officers: President, the Hon. C. Neal Barney of Lynn; vice-president, the Rev. Dr. V. E. Tomlinson of Worcester; secretary, the Rev. Dr. Charles Conklin of Brookline; treasurer, the Hon. Sidney H. Buttrick of Boston. Following the business there were addresses by the Rev. Dr. F. O. Hall of New York and the Rev. Melvin S. Nash of Boston. A discussion followed.

WESTERLY ROAD TO IMPROVE. WESTERLY, R. I.—According to the officials of the Westerly & Watch Hill electric railway the road will be improved this summer. The management is already negotiating for new cars of the interurban type with double trucks.

PLAY FOR WHITE HOUSE LAWN. WASHINGTON—Before the President and Mrs. Taft go to Beverly they may turn the White Lot just back of the White House into an outdoor theater for at least one performance of "As You Like It."

## New Bar Harbor, Me., Postoffice



GRANITE FEDERAL BUILDING.

Modern government quarters at famous summer resort are located at Rodick and Cottage streets.

BAR HARBOR, Me.—The new granite postoffice building at Rodick and Cottage streets is just as finely built inside as outside, and every detail of construction from the concrete roof to the last joint in the plumbing has had to pass the most rigid tests by half a dozen government inspectors.

The corridors or public vestibules have inlaid marble floors, oak finishing and attractive stucco wall and ceiling treatment and ornament. There are 465 boxes and 25 large drawers for those who have a bulky mail. There are concrete stairways, tall iron spiral stairs and toilet rooms. The carriers' "swing" or rest-room has among its adjuncts a marble-lined shower bathroom.

The mail is delivered in the building at the rear on a covered concrete platform. The mail bags are passed through swinging doors protected with galvanized iron and taken into the large, light workroom.

The features of this postoffice are the 10 wooden slatted inspectors' observation windows. These are high in the walls of the main workroom and in one or two other rooms. The postal inspector, when he chooses to arrive in town, or is assigned a case of investigation, enters the basement of the building and through a door he alone uses enters a continuous narrow gallery that goes all over the building, from which the inspection blinds look down upon the workers.

## NEW YORK WOMEN OPEN CRUSADE FOR CLEANER STREETS

Commissioner Edwards Addresses Mass Meeting of Municipal League in Starting Campaign.

## TALK OVER PLANS INVITES NEW BIDS

NEW YORK — Opening the summer campaign for cleaner streets the Women's Municipal League held a mass meeting at their headquarters, 19 East Twenty-sixth street. The meeting was addressed by William H. Edwards, commissioner of the street cleaning department of New York city.

Dr. George A. Soper, president of the metropolitan sewerage commission, described the methods used in London to sweep the streets. Dr. Soper has visited all of the cities in Europe, and told about the systems in vogue abroad.

Mrs. Percy Jackson, a member of the league, who traveled extensively in South America, delivered a lecture on "Sanitation in South American Cities." The various talks were illustrated by moving pictures, thus showing exactly how the important work of keeping clean city streets is carried on in other densely populated centers.

Under the direct supervision of Miss Katharine S. Day, chairman of the streets committee of the league, constant watch has been kept on the methods employed in New York to clean the thoroughfares. Whenever any laxness has been shown in any section of the greater city prompt reports have been made to the proper authorities, with the result that the conditions were soon remedied. The work of individual employees in the department has been inspected from time to time, and with numerous recommendations their efficiency has been considerably enhanced.

In their campaign for civic improvements and to attain the "City Beautiful," particularly in relation to the streets, the women of the league have accepted every practicable means to be secured. Miss Eleanor M. Whaley, a special investigator, is employed by the league to determine wherein New York's street cleaning methods might be improved.

## ELECT OFFICERS OF VINCENT CLUB

Miss Evelyn Thayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Thayer of 173 Commonwealth avenue, was elected president of the Vincent Club, late Friday, to succeed Miss Adelaide Jackson. The meeting was held in the home of Governor Draper at 299 Berkeley street, where daughter, Miss Dorothy Draper, is one of the most active members in this group of philanthropic young women.

Other officers elected are: First vice-president, Miss Jessie Sherman; second vice-president, Miss Christine Hunnewell; secretary, Miss Elizabeth S. Porter; treasurer, Miss Helen B. Fay.

TEST FOR PRISONER'S ABILITY. Deputy Allen today will talk with John A. Hall, sentenced to the state prison from 12 to 15 years for the embezzlement of funds from the Southbridge Savings Bank, at the institution in Charlestown, to ascertain the kind of labor which Hall is capable of doing.

STOVES IN FOUNDRY FIRE. Fire, destroyed the main building of the Pilgrim Iron foundry, 58 Locust street, Dorchester, and damaged 50 stoves in process of manufacture, late Friday night. The damage is estimated at \$6000.

## BOROUGH PRESIDENT CANCELS CONTRACTS BECAUSE OF DELAYS

Property Owners in Bronx Uphold Forfeitures Involving One Million by Cyrus C. Miller.

## TALK OVER PLANS INVITES NEW BIDS

NEW YORK—Property owners in the Bronx are upholding Borough President Cyrus C. Miller in his action forfeiting about \$1,000,000 in city contracts because the contractors have delayed the improvements. President Miller notified the contractors that he will at once advertise for new bids to complete the public improvements without delay.

The largest contract declared null and void is for the construction of a trunk sewer in White Plains avenue, from the East river to East One Hundred Fifty-second street; in One Hundred Fifty-second street to avenue B, in avenue B to Lafayette avenue and in Lafayette avenue to avenue A. The contract price of the work was \$671,700. Under the terms of the contract, which was awarded to the Wakefield Construction Company, the work was to have been completed in 600 days. Up to Saturday last 126 contract days had expired, and less than 3 per cent of the work had been completed, it is charged.

Similar action was taken on the contract for grading and regulating West Farms road from Morris Park avenue to Westchester. That contract was awarded to W. F. Murray in April, 1908. The price to be paid for that work was \$165,000 and the job was to have been completed in 400 contract days. Up to the present time 327 contract days have been consumed and Mr. Miller says the work is only 70 per cent completed.

The third contract declared abandoned is for the opening of Leggett avenue, from the Southern boulevard to Randall avenue, in the Hunt's Point section. This work, which was awarded to the F. V. Smith Contracting Company, was awarded in April, 1909, and was to be completed in 300 days. Up to date 292 days have expired and only 40 per cent of the work has been done, Mr. Miller charges.

## MEXICAN TO FARM LARGE DRY TRACT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—While in this city a few days ago, L. Gonzales Trevino of Monterey, Mex., made arrangements for the placing under irrigation of 85,000 acres of land in the state of Coahuila, Mex.; this being a small fraction of a 1,250,000-acre estate Mr. Trevino owns. The property to be put in cultivation is located along the Rio Grande, opposite Del Rio, Tex. American farmers principally will be asked to settle there.

Mr. Trevino is one of the largest land owners in the Mexican republic and attends to the administration of his vast estates personally.

DUE TO CONTINUE INQUIRY IN COURT. Alvan T. Fuller, proprietor of an automobile repair shop in Brighton, will be given opportunity next week to present further evidence with regard to contempt proceedings which began Friday before Judge Bond in the second session of the superior court, resulting, it is alleged, from the discharge of Adolph F. C. Maertins, an employee, last Saturday because of the latter's service for six weeks on the jury.

## TREASURY IN MAINE REPORTS A SURPRISE FOR STATE COFFERS

AUGUSTA, Me.—"There is \$70,000 in the state treasury. I know of no bill unpaid which is properly due and which has been presented here," said Chief Clerk Melvin W. Wiswell of the state treasury department, in answer to various conflicting rumors being circulated as to the financial condition of the state.

"For the first four months of each year the income of the state is far below the expenditures, as for illustration, during three months in 1909, the expenditures exceeded the revenues by \$434,000. These expenditures have to be met from such cash balance as comes over from the old year augmented by the income.

"The first money of any amount which the state receives of a year is the tax from insurance companies, which varies from \$125,000 to \$135,000. This comes due on May 1. This year it amounted to \$125,000. The next taxes which come in are those of the railroads, one half payable July 1, and the balance Oct. 1, and the tax on savings banks due on June 25. The total from these two sources is \$500,000.

"The state tax is to a large extent a fallacy in so far as helping in the general expenses of the state. All of this which can be applied to general expenses must come from that portion of the tax on wild lands which does not go to cities and towns in the school and road help. This amounts to about, in past years, \$70,000, though this year it will be \$15,000 more than that. The reason for this is that all of the state tax assessed on towns and cities goes back to them in the form already mentioned, together with the amount given them out of the railroad, telegraph and telephone tax assessed by the state. It has frequently been urged that the state tax be abolished and the towns and cities left on their own resources to pay for schools, roads, militia, etc.

"In 1909 the expenditures were \$3,880,561.72, which was \$464,324.92 in excess of the expenditures of 1907, the next preceding legislative year. This increased expenditure came principally from the increased money given by the state to cities and towns for school purposes and highways, increased gifts to charitable and educational institutions other than those founded by the state.

"As it turned out, the only new tax was that on steam railroads, but this did not become effective in time to help the situation in 1909. Under the referendum this measure could not be enforced until July 1, 1910, whereas all taxes upon railroads and corporations, from which the revenues for the maintenance of the state must come, had to be assessed by law months prior to that time. In addition the Legislature provided only a three mill state tax. This left the state with \$400,000 additional expense to bear and the same income of previous years from which to pay it. Through economical management there lapsed into the treasury at the end of the year over \$100,000 in unexpended appropriations which were used to pay up these deficiencies, so far as they came due, so that the state of Maine began the new year with all bills due at that time paid and with \$70,000 in cash in its treasury."

## HARVARD NAMES NEW PROFESSORS

A. B. Hart Given Eaton Chair of Government and Andover Teachers Are Selected for Appointment.

Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard College has been promoted to a permanent chair as Eaton professor of government, this being the chair which President Lowell held at the time of his election to the presidency.

Other appointments in the faculties announced by the two governing boards, the corporation and board of overseers, are: In the Andover Theological Seminary, Daniel Evans, for some time Abbott professor of systematic theology in the Andover school, has been given the title of Andover professor of systematic theology in Harvard University, and Dean Albert P. Fitch has likewise received an appointment in Harvard University.

Dr. David G. Lyon, curator of the Semitic museum, has been given a permanent appointment as Hancock professor of Hebrew and other oriental languages. Dr. George H. Monks, for five years lecturer in the dental school, has been given a regular appointment as professor of oral surgery. Prof. James H. Ropes, dean of the new department of university extension, has been appointed to the Hollis professorship of divinity.

The only appointment of a man outside the university faculty is that of Roscoe Pound, as Story professor of law. Mr. Pound is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and has been a teacher of law in that university and in Northwestern and Chicago University.

FILIPINOS CABLE "FREEDOM." WASHINGTON—"Our desire for independence remains unaltered," declared Speaker Sergio Osmena of the Philippine Assembly, in a cablegram to Delegate Quezon, who petitioned the House Saturday for immediate independence of the Filipinos.

GIVES Y. M. C. A. \$35,000. TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller has pledged himself to give \$35,000 toward the proposed new Y. M. C. A. building here which is to cost \$100,000.

## THIS IS FINAL

At 5:30 o'clock TODAY the big Boston Telephone Directory goes to the printers.

To accommodate the usual rush of the last day and to afford our patrons every reasonable facility for placing their orders our two Commercial Offices at

165 Tremont Street, or  
119 Milk Street, Boston

Will be kept open until that hour.

Contracts taken later cannot be listed until October.

If you are going to move and want your telephone transferred, or if you contemplate installing a telephone ACT AT ONCE and secure the advantage of having your name in the telephone book.

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## What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the appropriation by Congress for the raising of the warship Maine in Havana harbor:

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—The pending task is to raise, not destroy, what remains of the ship. That it will be thoroughly performed admits of no doubt. Nothing less will satisfy the government or the people.

NEWBURYPORT (Mass.) NEWS—Whatever the causes which may transpire in regard to the sinking of the Maine they should be forgotten. The war is over and we are now on friendly terms with Spain.

LOWELL (Mass.) COURIER-CITIZEN—Now that a fund is available for the raising of the Maine, it is reported that the engineers think that the work is actually impracticable. It cannot in their opinion be done, certainly not for the \$100,000 which Congress has approved.

PORTLAND (Me.) EXPRESS AND ADVERTISER—It is now said that the \$100,000 appropriated by Congress to go toward raising the Maine will be but a drop in the bucket and that \$500,000 may be an insufficient sum. Looks as if many complications must be overcome before the work is actually carried out.

## LONG ISLAND COMMUTERS OPPOSE MOOTED INCREASES

NEW YORK—Residents of the numerous towns of Long Island who have been using commutation rates over the Long Island railroad, are speculating over the proposed increase in fares by the road. President Ralph Peters of the road has written a letter to Gilbert Roberts, chairman of the transportation committee of the Flushing Improvement Association, in which he says:

"I can state that in all probability the Long Island railroad will increase the monthly commutation rate from Flushing to New York \$2 more than the present monthly commutation rate from Flushing to Long Island City. This will be in accord with the policy of the road to increase rates from all parts of Long Island to the Manhattan terminal.

"This increase is due to the extra expense necessarily caused by the building of the tunnel under the East river and by the expense of the lease of trackage of the Pennsylvania railroad by the Long Island railroad."

This information, coming in the wake of the general raise in rates along the New Haven suburban lines, will undoubtedly increase the protest now being made to the state authorities that the new rates are unreasonable and unjust. Many residents of the towns affected have recently purchased homes, figuring their future expenses on the basis of the old rates.

STUDY CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELDS. WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Dickinson left Washington Friday to spend the week end accompanying a class of about 25 army officers in studying the battlefields at Malvern hill, Seven Pines and Savage station. The officers are members of the class at the war college. They will ride over the battlefields on horseback.

ALDERMAN GIVEN MEDAL. SALEM, Mass.—The treasury department of the United States has awarded Alderman John J. Cahill of this city a silver medal for his bravery in saving, unaided, nine persons from drowning in Salem bay. Mr. Cahill is serving his second term on Salem's board of aldermen.

## TECH TO BENEFIT BY EDMANDS WILL

The will of J. Raynor Edmands of Cambridge, disposing of an estate of \$40,000, was allowed by Judge Lawton in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge late Friday.

By the will \$10,000 goes to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, \$1000 to Harvard University for the Phillips library, \$1000 to the Appalachian Mountain Club for preserving forests, \$1000 to the East End Christian Union of Cambridge, and the homestead at 61 Garden street, Cambridge, to Radcliffe College, in memory of the testator's wife.

SCHOOLS  
Bradford Academy  
FOR YOUNG WOMEN  
BRADFORD, MASS.  
One hundred and seventh year. Thirty miles from Boston. Address the Principal, MISS LAURA A. KNOTT, A. M.



# Stocks Again Strong, Closing Fairly Steady

## BULLS BECOMING MORE ACTIVE IN STOCK TRADING

Market Leaders Are Largely Dealt in and General List Makes Good Advance—Europe a Heavy Buyer.

## BOSTON IS STRONG

More encouragement was given operators on the bull side of the market at the opening today than has been noted in a long time. There was active trading in the market leaders, indicating that the big interests at last were taking a hand. Europe was a heavy buyer today.

United States Steel was conspicuous in the early trading, large blocks changing hands at advancing prices. Reading and Union Pacific also were higher and gains of a point or more were made at the opening by some of the less active securities. Reports of good crop conditions had much to do with the more optimistic feeling prevailing. That the harvest this year will be abundant is evident from all indications now at hand and it is thought that traders who make a practice of discounting conditions many months ahead will soon begin operations on a large scale. At least a more confident feeling is prevailing and confidence invariably begets better business and market conditions.

Steel opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 85, receding fractionally later. Reading started off at 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ , an advance of  $\frac{1}{4}$  over Friday night's closing price, and made a good fractional gain.

Union Pacific opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 185 $\frac{1}{2}$ , receded fractionally and again advanced. St. Paul opened  $\frac{1}{2}$  higher than last night's closing price at 140 $\frac{1}{2}$  and held well its gain. The preferred opened at 157 and rose over a point.

Amalgamated Copper was in good demand. It opened unchanged at 71 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sold well above 72. Baltimore & Ohio opened up a point at 114 $\frac{1}{2}$  and improved fractionally. Consolidated Gas opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 140 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sold above 142. U. S. Realty advanced from 74 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 77.

Superior Copper opened unchanged on the Boston market at 45 and rose to 46 during the early sales. North Butte opened up  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 34 $\frac{1}{2}$  and continued to improve fractionally. Indiana started off unchanged at 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ , gained about a point and then receded. Isle Royale again was prominent. It opened off at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$  and sold well above 25. Calumet & Arizona rose a point from 64 to 65.

## AN INCREASE IN SURPLUS CARS

NEW YORK—On May 5 the net surplus of cars in the United States and Canada was 122,593, an increase of 26,274, or 27.3 per cent in a fortnight. The number idle was 127,148, compared with 102,393. The shortage decreased from 5,555 to 4,555. Coal car surplus showed continued increase to 46,062, advances being most noticeable in the middle Atlantic states. Box car surplus increased from 29,366 to 44,901.

Most of the increase comes from the tremendous jump in number of available carriers in the middle Atlantic states, where there was a gross surplus of 27,150, compared with 7,589 two weeks ago. All other increases were comparatively slight. In the Northwest there was a small diminution of freight traffic. In the middle West freight offerings varied little from a fortnight ago. Unimportant slackening of traffic was noticed in the Southwest and the far West.

In New England continued improvement in conditions followed the favorable reports of recent weeks. Small gains obtained in the Gulf and south Atlantic sections. Canadian reports were slightly more favorable.

## A Class of Securities You Should Know More About

Industrial preferred stocks when wisely chosen offer great opportunities for profit with safety. It is unsafe, however, for the private investor to buy them without expert advice, as many factors which he is likely to overlook affect the value of the security.

Every company whose stock we offer is investigated most rigidly and must satisfy us absolutely in regard to management, financial condition and stability of business. During the many years we have handled these securities, every one we have offered has shown the investor a profit on the principal as well as an uninterrupted high yield.

We shall be glad to talk the matter over with any who will call at our office.

**GAVET & PORTER**

Sterling New England Securities,  
45 Kilby Street, Boston

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

MINING.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	7	7	7	7
Algonquin	44	44	44	44
Arizona Com.	17	17	17	17
Atlanta	7	7	7	7
Butte Coal.	20	20	20	20
Calumet & Ariz.	64	65	64	65
Centennial	18	18	18	18
Copper Range	67	68	67	68
Franklin	13	14	13	13
Granby	41	42	41	42
Greenbush	8	8	8	8
La Salle	13	13	13	13
Mass.	8	8	7	7
Nevada Cons.	21	21	21	21
Nipissing	10	10	10	10
North Butte	34	34	34	34
Old Dominion	37	37	37	37
Oreocela	137	138	137	138
Pacific	16	16	16	16
Santa Fe	2	2	2	2
Shannon	12	12	12	12
St. Mary's	55	55	55	55
Superior	45	46	45	45
Trinity	5	5	5	5
Utah Cons.	24	24	24	24
Utah Copper	47	47	47	47
Winona	119	119	119	119
Wolverine	119	119	119	119

## LAND.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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East Boston	8	8	8	8
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## RAILROADS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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Atchafalaya	111	111	111	111
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Boston Elevated	128	128	128	128
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Boston & Maine	137	137	137	137
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Chicago June	110	110	110	110
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N. Y. N. H. & H.	155	155	155	155
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N. H. & M.	149	149	149	149
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North Pacific	185	185	185	185
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West End	88	88	88	88
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West End	102	102	102	102
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## TELEPHONES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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American	137	137	137	137
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New England	134	134	134	134
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## MISCELLANEOUS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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Am. Pneumatic	6	6	6	6
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Am. Woolen	18	18	18	18
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Am. Woolen	100	100	100	100
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General Elec.	151	151	151	151
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Mass. Elec.	17	17	17	17
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Mass. Elec.	86	86	86	86
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Mass. Gas	83	83	83	83
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Meguntowick	217	217	217	217
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Min. Gen. Elec.	114	114	114	114
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N. E. Cot. Yarn	112	112	112	112
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Pullman	162	162	162	162
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do scrip	163	163	163	163
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Seattle Elec.	113	113	113	113
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United Fruit	194	194	194	194
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United Shoe	71	71	71	71
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U. S. Steel	24	24	24	24
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U. S. Steel	118	118	118	118
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## UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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Amalgamated	72	72	72	72
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Am. Ag. Chem.	45	45	45	45
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Am. Zinc	101	101	101	101
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Am. Zinc	25	25	25	25
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Atl. Gulf & W. I.	8	8	8	8
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Atl. Gulf & W. I.	20	20	20	20
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Boston & Corbin	14	14	14	14
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Butte & Balkin	12	12	12	12
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East Butte	9	9	9	9
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Giroux	7	7	7	7
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Hancock	20	20	20	20
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Indiana	21	21	21	21
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Isle Royale	24	24	24	24
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Kerr Lake	8	8	8	8
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Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
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Superior	56	56	56	56
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Miami	22	22	22	22
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New Arcadian	6	6	6	6
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North Lake	13	13	13	13
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Ry. Cons.	19	19	19	19
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Reece Butte	12	12	12	12
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Reece Folding Mac.	5	5	5	5
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Sup. & Boston	11	11	11	11
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East Butte	12	12	12	12
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Swift & Co.	105	105	105	105
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U. S. Coal & Oil	37	37	37	37
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U. S. Smelting	42	42	42	42
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U. S. Smelting	50	50	50	50
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Utah-Alex.	3	3	3	3
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## BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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Amer. Agri. Chem.	101	101	101	101
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Amer. Tel. & Tel.	90	90	90	90
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Atl. Gulf & W. I.	66	66	66	66
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C. B. & Q. R.	95	95	95	95
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Western Tel.	97	97	97	97
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## MORE CHEERFUL IS THE TONE OF TRADE REPORTS

Bank Clearances and Railroad Earnings Indicate Great Volume of General Business Continues.

## SOME IRREGULARITY

A more cheerful tone marks the reports of trade conditions submitted by correspondents throughout the country to the mercantile agencies. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The trade movement, taking the country as a whole, continues large. Measured by bank clearings it is, for the current week, 5.7 per cent heavier than in 1909, and 23.6 per cent heavier than in 1908, outside New York, in which city speculative depression prevails. Measured by railroad earnings, the movement in the first week of May was 11.5 per cent greater than last year. Moreover, the business situation displays signs of improvement.

The small measure of improvement in the demand for cotton goods and yarns is maintained, but prices are still unsatisfactory. Hand-to-mouth trading is the rule with jobbers.

Export business to the far east is dull. Cotton yarns are firm on a small increase of business, while worsted yarns are quiet and irregular.

On the whole, however, the tone of the textile market is better than a week ago.

Trade in footwear continues very quiet; it is not a question of price so much as a general feeling of conservatism. There is some trading in leather, and occasionally large sales are effected.

The best feature of the market is the export demand, and total sales of sole leather to Europe during the past 90 days have aggregated 500,000 sides. There is an unusually quiet market in domestic hides. Country hides are weak. Latin-American dry hides are steady, but the European markets, which have ruled strong for some time, are beginning to feel the effect of the lack of demand from America.

Bradstreet's State of Trade says: Trade and export reports show more variance this week. At the larger industrial centers, particularly of the East, improvement is not as yet manifest, whereas the quieter tone of many lines or the evidences of further curtailment of operators point to other causes than backward weather having been operative in holding back demand.

In the leading commodity markets the features have been the recessions in prices of cereals and of cotton. Sentiment as regards iron and steel trade conditions has improved. Copper turned easier after a display of strength early in the week, when producers raised prices. Later on, however, sellers became more anxious to procure orders.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 19, aggregated 2,918,165 bushels, against 2,338,804 this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 802,609 bushels, against 114,696 in 1909.

Business failures for the week ending with May 19 were 225, against 219 in the like week of 1909.

On the whole business in Canada continues satisfactory.

Business failures for the week terminating with Thursday number 19, which compares with 25 in the corresponding week of last year.

## THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
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Anaconda	44	44	44	44
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Anaconda	111	111	111	111
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Balt. & Ohio	114	114	114	114
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Canadian Pacific	111	111	111	111
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Ches. & Ohio	88	88	88	88
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Chic. Gr. Western	28	28	28	28
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Chic. M. & St. P.	140	140	140	140
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Den. & Rio Grande	41	41	41	41
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Den. & Rio Grande	81	81	81	81
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Erie	29	29	29	29
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Erie 1st pf.	46	46	46	46
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Erie 2d pf.	37	37	37	37
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Illinois Central	103	103	103	103
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Kansas & Texas	42	42	42	42
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Kansas & Texas	147	147	147	147
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Louis. & Nash.	67	67	67	67
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Mexican Natl. pf.	67	67	67	67
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Mexican Natl. 2d pf.	29	29	29	29
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Norfolk & Western	90	90	90	90
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Norfolk & Western	104	104	104	104
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Norfolk & Western	122	122	122	122
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N. Y. Central	101	101	101	1
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# WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

POET, LAWYER  
JOURNALIST

THE village of Cummington, where the poet Bryant was born, lies in a hollow of the hill country of western Massachusetts, which at points rises 2000 feet above the sea level. Owing to its elevation, and the sandy, mica-laden soil, the flora of the region has some marked peculiarities of season, and a richness and persistence of hue and texture due to the vigor developed in battling with upward conditions.

Here, too, nature displays some striking phenomena of cloud and sky. In summer, for instance,

Birthplace in the sojourn on the Western plateau stretching Massachusetts along these summits may see beneath him several showers progressing at the same time, and in winter two or three snow storms have been described moving dimly about, each in its own area.

Mt. Tom and Mt. Holyoke on one hand, Mt. Greylock and Mt. Monadnock on the other, lie nearby and the valleys between are rich in verdure.

The dark forests still moving upon the granite slopes, the rushing streams in their rocky channels, the upland farms with their changeful colors, all bathed in the clear, exhilarating mountain air, make of this an eminently fitting spot for a poet's birthplace.

The log house so specially honored was removed many years ago, but the house now kept as a memorial is the house of Bryant's childhood recollections, the family removing to it when he was scarcely more than an infant. "The Rivulet" was a little brook which ran beside his home.

"When woods in early green were dressed

And from the chambers of the west  
The warmer breezes, traveling out,  
Breathed the new scent of flowers about,  
My truant steps from home would stray,  
Upon its grassy side to play.

List the brown thrasher's vernal hymn,  
And crop the violet on the brim,  
With blooming cheek and open brow,  
As young and gay, sweet rill, as thou."

Near the house stood a small wood of beech and birch and hemlock, part of the primeval forest which had been invaded for a dwelling place, and it was the spell which these tall trees wore upon his sense of beauty that caused him to write his "Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood."

"Through his mother, Sarah Snell, Bryant like Longfellow was descended from John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, and the first American Bryant dates from 1632, when he settled at Plymouth.

It was his great-grandson, Peter, who followed his betrothed to Cummington, when her father removed thither; and, marrying her, established himself as the country doctor, having studied with a French practitioner.

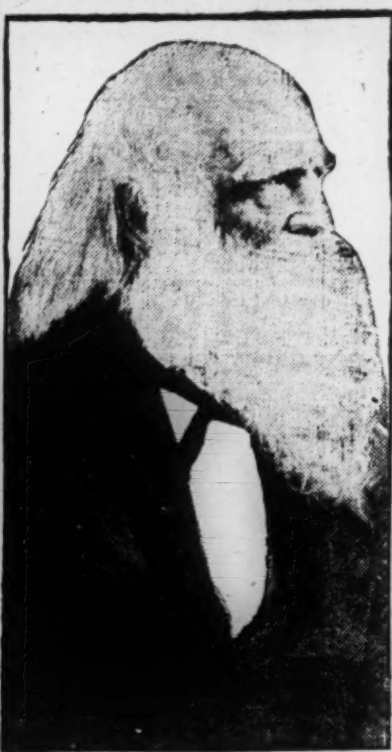
In 1794, their second son, William Cullen was born. Both parents were of noble character and high intelligence. The father is spoken of in the publications of the Massachusetts Historical Society as having acquired "a very extensive and lucrative practice and a reputation truly enviable." His literary tastes were perpetuated in his children for though but one took up a life of letters, all showed appreciation and ability, and considerable versifying talent.

The mother was the goodwife of the prophet Lemuel's poem. She laid her hands to the spindle, and her hands held the Poet's Mother Had Great Ability her household; for all her household were clothed in "double garments," as we are privileged to read for the "scarlet" of the King James translators. She made the suit of brown which her husband wore in the Massachusetts Senate house, and when the youth, Cullen, left home to begin his law study, he wore a greatcoat of her fashioning. But it was not alone in the work of her hands that she excelled. Her most famous son wrote of her in his memoirs:

"She was a person of excellent practical sense, of a quick and sensitive moral judgment, and had no patience with any form of deceit and duplicity. Her prompt condemnation of injustice, even in those instances in which it is tolerated by the world, made a strong impression upon me in early life, and if in the discussion of public questions I have in my riper age endeavored to keep in view the great rule of right without much regard to persons, it has been owing in a great degree to her example, which taught me never to condone a wrong because others did."

Mrs. Bryant kept a faithful diary for many years, in little books the paper for which she herself cut and which she sewed together with linen thread her hands had spun. It has been recorded by one who had seen these diaries that in nearly 20,000 entries there is not one complaint, not one unpleasant word, nor one word of gush. Of course such a mother taught her children to pray and to her instructions five-year-old Cullen added a petition that God would show him how to write good verses, a habit kept up for several years.

Bryant's boyhood, judging from a fragment of autobiography, was much like that of Whittier, except that religious conversation and reading seem to have occupied less time on the hill farm. But the minister was an honored and awe-inspiring personage at whose expected coming best clothes were donned, and familiarity with the Westminster Catechism anxiously furnished up. Cullen went to militia musters and barn-raising, joined the maple sugar camp, frolicked at huskings and apple paring bees, helped to make cider and attended singing school and town meeting, besides playing ball and other games like all boys. Of fishing he writes that he once took a strong interest in the sport, as he



WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Famous New England writer who was an editor and attorney at law.

called it in his boyhood, but that later in life he ceased to so regard it, and thinks the instinct that inclines to it is a remnant of the savage man.

There were not many books outside of his father's professional library, but these, Homer, Spenser and Shakespeare, were read and studied on long winter nights, by the huge birch fire, while the Hampshire Gazette was read and discussed the week through.

The boys heard politics talked constantly—in the noons, on the Sabbath, at the village store, and at home, especially when there were visitors. And that Cullen made good use of his ears is evident from the verses he wrote when but 13 called "The Embargo."

In 1807 Congress laid an embargo upon American shipping, because of the strife in Europe, and it was the spell which these tall trees wore upon his sense of beauty that caused him to write his "Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood."

Verses Written on the Trade Embargo

paralyzed. A hot party spirit was kindled, and as Dr. Bryant was a Federalist member of the state Legislature the boy was in the midst of heated discussions regarding the obnoxious measure and its originator, President Jefferson. His imagination took blaze in the form of fervid verse, which reflected so well the temper of the Federalist party as to become very popular when published in Boston. In these Jefferson was fiercely bidden to resign the presidential chair, to go and search for frogs in Louisiana bogs, or take to digging for huge bones on the banks of Ohio's turbid stream, anything, in fact,

"But quit to abler hands the helm of state."

This effusion was by no means his first; all through his childhood from 4 up, he rhymed diligently, and when he was not yet 10 received a nine-penny coin from his grandfather for a rhymed version of the first chapter of Job, with the prophecy that, as it was the first money he had earned with his pen, so it would doubtless be the last.

He went to school at four, but does not appear to have done much but play, his chief recollections being of naps unaware in the teacher's lap, of gathering spear-mint by the brook, and of taking off his hat in summer showers that the rain might make his hair grow. A little later he was on the floor of the school-room declaiming original verses in the presence of the "committee." Having absorbed all the village school could give him, he studied enough Latin with one minister, an uncle, to admit to college, and with another went through the Greek testament in two months.

He spent two terms at Williams College, leaving with a hope of entering Yale, but when his preparations were completed, his father's means did not permit this, and his college experience came to an end.

At Worthington, then at Bridgewater, both in Massachusetts, he studied law, which was not attractive to him, but offered a release from farm labor, still more distasteful. He gave to this study, however, diligent fidelity lightened at all times by verse writing, some of it excessively sentimental, but more of a political and patriotic order, almost incendiary in character; as were his constant and much sought after contributions to the press upon topics of state control. He also developed military aspirations, and applied for a lieutenancy in the army contemplated for the defense of Massachusetts. But the Ghent treaty putting an end to this phase of the federal discontent Bryant the soldier never reappeared. He settled as a lawyer, first at Plainfield, a tiny hamlet within sight of his home; from there he went to Great Barrington, where he practised his profession for 10 years with great success.

Meanwhile his fame as a poet had been secured. Back in Cummington, when he went from home to study law, he had left lying in a desk drawer some loose sheets on which was written a poem destined to make him famous. Five years it had laid there neglected when Dr. Bryant found it and was so impressed with its merit and that of a fragment found with it that he carried both to the editors of the North American Review at Boston. The poems were received with praise, but incredulity. Richard Henry Dana declaring that the threnody "Thanatopsis" had never been written. Of this side of the Atlantic. When first published the poem at-

tracted attention only from a few of the cultured and literary, but when four stanzas not belonging to it were discarded Wide Attention, and the beautiful

introduction, down to "Yet a few days," and the concluding lines, "So live," were added, a second edition made it instantly popular, and it has ever since been regarded as the first great American poem.

This edition of 1809, now a very rare book, contains a prefatory note stating that as doubts have been expressed whether a youth of 13 could have been the author of these poems, his friends assure the public of his identity, and give the printer leave to disclose the names of those who can authenticate the facts.

Aside from the subject, more in keeping with the taste of that day than of this, it is the organ roll of its rhythm, the depth and elevation of its mood and its majestic conception of nature, that has given "Thanatopsis" its high place in English poetry.

In 1817 Bryant read his poem, "The Ages," before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Harvard. This was so highly esteemed that he was induced to publish a small volume of eight poems, containing besides those mentioned "The Yellow Violet," the translation, "Version of a Fragment of Simonides," "To a Waterfowl," the "Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood," first published with "Thanatopsis," and "Green River," written at Great Barrington.

As his poetical reputation increased, and especially as he felt the poet promise to be upon him, Bryant less and less felt the law to be his calling, and a chain of circumstances leading him, in 1825, he became joint editor of a monthly magazine of brief existence, being merged into another of as short a history. For a few months the young literary man passed through a discouraging experience; but the turn came when in 1826 he became assistant editor of the New York Evening Post, and from this point his literary life, heretofore like a stream seeking an adequate channel, flowed on like a river.

At Great Barrington, in 1820, he had married Miss Frances Fairchild, and for 45 years she was, to use his words, "the stay and blessing of my life." It was of her and to her that he wrote, "O Fairest of the Rural Maids," a poem whose simple, limpid purity is beyond praise. Several of his tenderest and most heart revealing poems were also inspired by this love of his youth and of his age.

"A Forest Hymn" was written at Great Barrington, as he was taking leave of the forests where he had felt more at home than "among the crowd and under roofs"; and it was during his first summer in New York that he visited Cummington and there wrote "Lines on Revisiting the Country." When Bryant went to New York it was a city of only about 100,000 inhabitants, where, if he chose to step north of Canal street, he might walk in the country, or if he craved a sight of fashionable society, would find it promenading in Battery park. The Knickerbocker school of literature, with Washington Irving at its head, opened wide arms to him, and it was but a brief time until he stood head and shoulders above them all.

William Cullen Bryant's connection with the New York Evening Post extended over more than half a century, and is a noble story by itself. In this sphere his political order of intellect found wide and beneficial sway. He was one of the truest builders of the united nation which we inherit from those troublous times. Though not ranking with the early abolitionists, he was never in favor of slavery, and when the time seemed to him ripe he supported the federal cause so unflinchingly as to bring his paper to the verge of bankruptcy and the building from which it was issued was openly threatened with destruction and once attacked by a New York mob.

During the war the Post did its splendid share in sustaining the heart of the people, in nourishing loyalty to the Union and in guiding the turbulent passions aroused; and no paper was more of a constructive force in the first years of peace with many problems. Each evening controversy, he was yet a valiant fighter, by the moral weight of his personal character commanding respect even from those who differed with him on certain burning questions. So that when the tale was told George William Curtis could ask unchallenged, "In all the long, tumultuous years of his editorial life does any memory, however searching or censorious, recall one line that he wrote that was not honest and pure, one measure that he defended except from his profound conviction of its usefulness to the country. . . ."

But he neither desired nor received political honors.

At Great Barrington he had held the office of tithing man, whose duty, in those good old days, was to keep people awake in church, and as town clerk he had been obliged to announce and record his own marriage. The former he did by tacking a printed notice to the church door instead of "declaring the banns" verbally upon three preceding Sabbaths, as was the custom, and it has been playfully noted that the neat pages of this town clerk show but one blot, occurring where he recorded his marriage, and but one correction, this being where, in recording the birth of his first child, he omitted the name of the mother.

These little human touches are the more welcome in connection with Bryant, on account of the tradition of coldness and reserve which clings to his name.

But after becoming a journalist he held no public office. Yet, when Lincoln came East to lecture, with the laurels of his debates with Douglas fresh upon

## CHARLES M. SCHWAB IS DINNER GUEST OF \$300,000,000 HOSTS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Men representing over \$300,000,000 capital were hosts of Charles M. Schwab at a dinner in the Hotel Shelburne on Friday night. It was a testimonial to Mr. Schwab for his work in bringing together the manufacturers of steel and iron forgings of the United States.

The diners sat at a table on which was erected a structure of flowers reproducing the 24,000-pound steel hammer of the Bethlehem steel works, the greatest piece of machinery of its kind in the world. In honor of the affair a 133,000-candlepower arc light flashed from the roof of the Shelburne and illuminated the boardwalk for blocks, drawing thousands of spectators.

More than 100 covers were laid for the banquet, at which questions concerning the steel trade of the country were discussed by the diners behind closed doors. Addresses were made by Joseph P. Rogers, assistant district-attorney of Philadelphia; Mr. Schwab, E. E. Crace, general manager of the Bethlehem Steel Works; A. D. Meikel, general sales agent, and E. J. Krouse, chief clerk of the Bethlehem steel concern; R. A. Harman, president of the Cleveland City Forge & Iron Company, who acted as toastmaster; C. B. Porter, vice-president of the Sizer Forge Company of Buffalo; R. C. Drinker, assistant of the president of the Fore River Ship & Engine Company; W. P. Barba, general manager of the Midvale Steel Company; H. W. Martin of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; Bernard Pollock of the Block Pollock Company of Cincinnati and Dr. L. J. Morris of the Tindel Morris Company of Eddystone, Pa.

### MEMBER DEFENDS SCHOOL ECONOMY

Recent criticism of the Boston school committee and its work, Joseph Lee, in an address to the School Voters League at Perkins hall, Friday, said, was due to the disappointment of politicians. The committee has not been extravagant, as claimed, he said, but rather given to the most rigorous economy.

The new charter, he said, has prevented the payment of many political debts. The result of this has been that the politicians have been seeking something to attack, and working with the hope of getting the schools back into politics.

### THERE THE COMET BLAZED.

LONDON—A despatch from Mahe, one of the Seychelle islands in the Indian ocean, says that Halley's comet has been a magnificent sight there for many nights.

him, the politicians fixed upon Bryant as the most fitting man to introduce him, and Lincoln said, "It was worth the journey East to see such a man." In 1832, while journeying across the prairies, Bryant had fallen in with a company of Illinois volunteers on their way to the Black Hawk war. Their captain, an ungainly country youth, attracted the poet's attention by the wit and wisdom of his unpolished conversation, but it was not until years later that his name was known to be Abraham Lincoln. When they again came together a mutual confidence was established which knew no interruption.

Mr. Bryant was influential in founding some of the most important institutions of the city, was a liberal patron of art and literature, and every movement toward good citizenship looked to him for the sanction of his name.

His orations upon public and memorial occasions are models of elegant English and just appreciation, and his last public service was the address delivered at the unveiling of the statue of Mazzini in Central park in May, 1878, about two weeks before he passed away in a loved and honored ripeness of years.

His fine summer home at Roslyn, Long Island, was his escape from the city life, which, in itself, he never loved. Here he spent two or three days of each week, cultivating intimate acquaintance with trees and fruits and flowers, resolutely declining all temptations to take his journalistic cares with him. Here he entertained his friends, famous and obscure alike, with benign hospitality, and among the people of the village his name is loved as a benefactor.

His name lives too, in grateful hearts at Cummington, where his best monument is not the granite shaft erected upon the site of his birthplace, nor the rehabilitated homestead, nor even the improved farm with its new groves of trees; but it is to be found in the roads he built east and west, for the greater comfort of his neighbors, in the school-house he presented to the village, and the well-stocked little library which was also his gift; and especially in the many poems by which he has made his native hills to minister joy and strength to thousands of hearts.

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# Comics Hurrah!

Next Saturday The Monitor  
Will Inaugurate a Series of

Comical Drawings  
and Catchy Rhymes

For the Children, Called

...THE...

Busyville Bees

¶ You really can't afford to miss any of these drawings, for they are not only entertaining but carry a certain educational value. Bees know a lot about flowers, for they go where the honey is. Every child and elder, too, needs to know of flowers. Many do. Others do not. Do you? :::

## The Busyville Bees Rhymes

have a jingle to them that is sure to gain favor with the children. These will give all readers many new ideas about flowers and other things.

¶ There is not a pernicious line on the

Saturday Children's Page

Watch for the new feature in The Monitor each week. Tell your friends; it will interest them.



BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.

BIG RETRENCHMENT MADE IN  
NEW YORK BY ADMINISTRATION

New Regime Effects Reduction of More Than \$21,000,000 in Quarter's Finances—Diminution in City's Revenue Bond Borrowings and Less Expenditure Shown.

NEW YORK—That the reform administration in this city effected a reduction of \$21,814,887 in the amount of money required to finance the city government, and a consequent saving of \$240,000 in interest charges alone, during the first three months of 1910 compared with the corresponding period of 1909, is asserted by the New York Tribune, after a careful analysis of the municipal accounts. "This," says the newspaper, "is the story told by the city's cash accounts of the efforts of the new administration to introduce sound and efficient business methods into the management of the city's affairs during its first quarter of a year in office."

This reduction in expenses is represented by \$17,829,500 less revenue bond borrowings and \$3,985,387 less expenditures upon budget appropriations. The situation is explained by the Tribune thus: "The transactions of the various groups of accounts which reflect the actual cash income and outgo of the city treasury show that the cash receipts applicable to defraying the cost of city government, exclusive of those received from the sale of revenue bonds, during the first three months of 1910 were \$13,328,798, as compared with \$11,051,688 received for the same purpose in the corresponding period of 1909.

"The expenditures, on the other hand, during the first three months of the present year, exclusive of the amount paid out for the redemption of revenue bonds, were only \$34,835,040, as compared with \$37,443,316 for the corresponding period in 1909.

"Thus, while the receipts applicable to

defraying the cost of city government during the first quarter of 1910, exclusive of revenue bond borrowings, were \$1,377,110 greater than the receipts for the same purpose during the first quarter of last year, the expenditures, exclusive of revenue bond redemptions, were \$2,608,276 less during the first three months of the present year than they were during the corresponding period of last year.

In the first three months of 1909 the previous administration borrowed \$51,946,500 upon revenue bonds, and paid out only \$14,285,200 for the redemption of the same kind of bonds, making the amount derived from that source \$37,661,300. It is evident, therefore, that the present administration has been able to finance budget accounts for the first three months of the current year upon \$17,829,500 less of borrowed money than was used by its predecessors for the corresponding three months of last year.

"The figures covering the receipts and expenditures for city government are remarkably significant as indicating the actual saving which has been effected by a businesslike administration of the city's budget accounts and the conservative manner in which money has been borrowed upon revenue bonds during the first three months in office of the new administration.

"The figures comprising the receipts and expenditures of these accounts for the first three months in the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910 make it evident that the saving shown by the figures for 1910 is not an accidental showing, but is due to the new and better methods employed by the present administration of the finance department."

## Museum Aboard "Old Ironsides"

Valuable collection of naval curios on famous frigate.

GRADUALLY there has been brought together on board the old frigate Constitution, now lying at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, one of the most valuable collections of naval curios in this country.

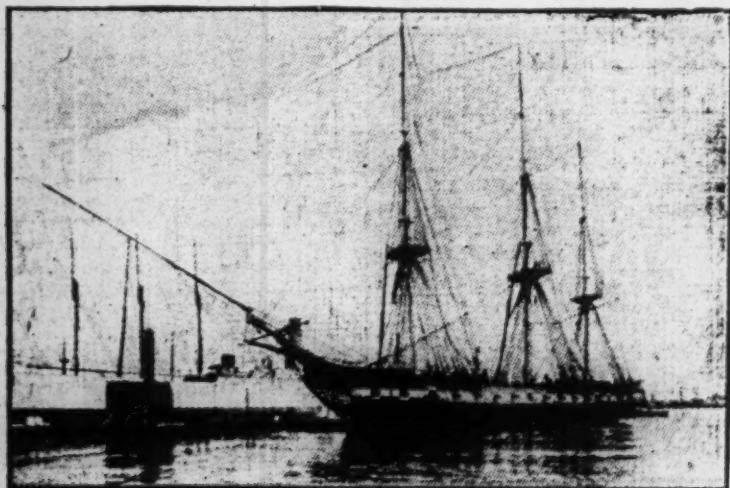
Yet there has been no deliberate attempt to establish a museum on board the old craft—rather the contrary, for there are many officers who feel that the curios now on board should properly be in the naval museum in the yard.

But from time to time there have been gifts received, some from individual

in the days when hand to hand battles were the usual thing. Near them is a pin for splicing rope, given by an old boatswain.

"Old Ironsides" was launched at Hartley's shipyard—now Constitution wharf—Oct. 21, 1797. Her cost to the government was almost insignificant when compared to the great ships of our present navy, for it totaled but \$302,917.

The vessel's length is 175 feet and her beam 43.6 feet, both interesting to compare with statistics concerning the most modern of our naval craft. She



U. S. S. CONSTITUTION.

Historical warship now anchored in the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard has been completely rebuilt according to original plans.

citizens, some from patriotic societies and still others from the government, which have found their way into the old cabin or along the old gun deck.

Since the ship was rebuilt (for today the Constitution looks just as she did in the first part of the last century), these curios have been on view to the public during visiting hours at the navy yard.

Perhaps the most valuable of all the things on board, from an historical point of view, is the original manuscript of Oliver Wendell Holmes, "Ay, Tear Her Tattered Ensign Down," a poem that was written when an official of the navy decided to have the ship broken up for junk.

There are many prints of the ship as she looked in the early days, and several prints and models of her and of other ships of the same period. In the rear of the cabin there is a pitcher taken from the original china set belonging to the ship's first captain.

An abstract taken from the ship's log during the cruise along the African coast in 1855 is always sure to attract attention, as it gives us a glimpse of the every day occurrences of that trip.

Naturally there is but little left of the original ship. Much building has made her practically new—stock, barrel and lock. But the hull head of the original ship has been carefully saved, and the beautifully polished wood attracts the eye of every visitor to the gun deck.

Among the trophies of more recent times are the colors presented to the commander-in-chief of the fleet during the Spanish war, and the steering wheel and various other objects from the cruiser Olympia, which that vessel carried through the battle of Manila bay.

On the wall of the cabin are a pair of old boarding pikes, such as were used

had a storage capacity of six months provisions and 48,000 gallons of water, which were of course very necessary in the early days. Her complement consisted of 450 men and officers, or about half that of the dreadnought North Dakota, which by the way, is in drydock. Not a stone's throw from the older ship. In 1809 her log book showed the unusual speed of 13.5 knots. Her battery consisted of 44 guns, which are duplicated in the rebuilt ship.

Her brilliant career began in 1803 in the war with Tripoli, when under the very guns of the enemy's fortifications she cut in, recaptured and burned the frigate Philadelphia. The negotiations which terminated this war were held in her cabin.

In the war of 1812, while Capt. Isaac Hull was bringing her from Annapolis to New York, she fell in with the entire squadron of the enemy, including the Guerriere, the Belvedere, the Aeolus, the Shannon, the Africa, a brig and a schooner. After several days pursuit she escaped by exercising superior seamanship.

During this war she captured the frigate Guerriere, 38 guns, and the frigate Java, 38 guns. Later, in February, 1815, in a severe engagement, she defeated both the Cyran and the Levant, the former carrying 34 and the latter carrying 21 guns. To this list of successes may be added 15 smaller craft that were captured by her during the war.

## WISHES TO AID NEW CITIZENS.

WASHINGTON—In a letter sent to Governor Hughes Representative William S. Bennett of New York has asked the support of the executive in the campaign which is being waged to improve the naturalization conditions in New York. Mr. Bennett is confident effective reforms can be accomplished.

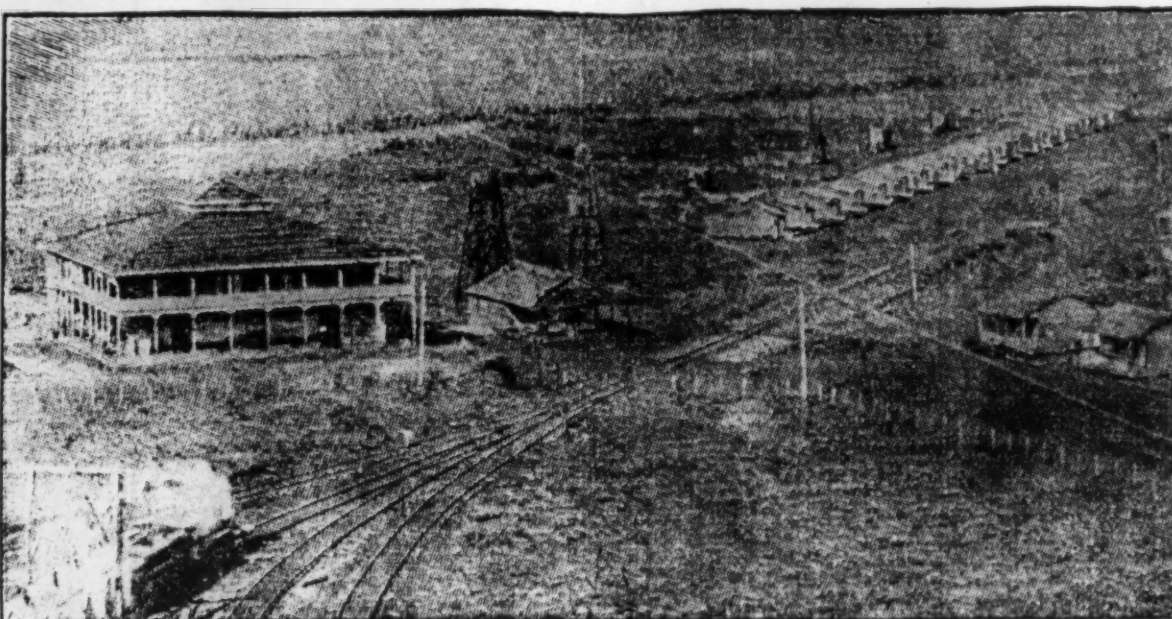
## Visit to a Cuban Sugar Plantation

First of a series of articles describing cultivation and manufacture of product.



LOADING THE CANE ON TRAIN.

Picture shows old fashioned ox-carts to carry the cuttings from the field to the steam cars delivering cargo.



VIEW OF FIELDS AND HOUSES.

The growing cane is shown in the background while the various buildings of a typical plantation are to be seen in the foreground.

SUGAR is perhaps the most agreeable and, with the exception of salt, best known food article used by civilized man. There are few persons who would not be interested in knowing from whence it comes, the methods of cultivation of the sugar cane and the process of the manufacture of the finished product.

Cuba supplies more sugar to the United States than any other country, and more than 75 per cent of her annual crop, which amounts to 1,500,000 tons, worth, roughly, \$80,000,000, is sent here. To the port of Boston alone approximately 140,000,000 pounds of raw sugar have been sent this year, since the arrival of the Norwegian steamer Felix, Jan. 6, with a cargo of 21,000 bags from Matanzas. Therefore it may not come amiss to set down a few impressions, gained from a fleeting visit to one of Cuba's most progressive sugar plantations. Following is a description given by one member of a party of visitors:

"Several minutes before reaching the imposing arch that guards the entrance to the plantation we saw far off to the right the sextet of towering stacks that mark the 'ingenio' or sugar mill, belching forth their towering plumes of black smoke.

"Ingenio," by the way, is a most elastic term, meaning originally the engine that operated the grinding machinery, but this overworked expression has now come to mean the engine, the entire sugar house and even the whole plantation.

"While our host was explaining the use of this word our auto turned in at

the gate, and proceeding at a much slower pace passed through a perfect wonderland of tropical splendor. On either side of the wide avenue, which swept to the right or left in long, graceful curves, were rows of towering palms. Further along these sentries were relieved by rubber trees, while on either side we caught glimpses of orange and mango trees and the huge fronds of banana trees casting blue-black shadows on the lawn. Another turn and the friendly glow of the 'administrador's' home is seen.

"Early the next morning a horseback ride was taken over the plantation. Much of the cane that we rode through was as yet not ready for cutting, but after crossing the plantation railway we entered a field, where, cutting down the tall, tasseled cane with their flashing, keen-edged 'machetes,' was a company of dark-skinned, white-clad laborers, while others were busy stripping the fallen stalks of the tassels and long linear leaves, the former to be used as feed for cattle and the latter to be burned as a fertilizer.

"Since shortly after 4 o'clock this morning these men have been at work," explained our host. "They go back in time to get breakfast at 11, after which they return to work until 6 o'clock, when it is time for their dinner, as well as ours."

"As we jogged about the fields, watching the men cut the cane up into two-foot lengths and pile it on the high, two-wheeled carts for transportation to the nearest point of the plantation railway, it was extremely interesting to note the wide difference between the two methods

of carriage; the slow, creaking, ungainly carts, drawn by oxen, in comparison with the trim little locomotives that drew the long trains of loaded cars bound for the mills.

"Our host described as we continued our circuit of the fields the method of planting and cultivation of the crop. When a new area is to be planted it is, of course, necessary to first clear away the dense tropical vegetation that so quickly springs up where the land is not under cultivation. This is cut down, heaped in piles and then burned, making a fine preliminary fertilizer. At intervals of one to two months after the planting of the cane cuttings, the ground is thoroughly weeded, and at the end of the second month, when the cane is about two feet high, the young stalks are earthed up. About the fifth month comes a third weeding, and all withered leaves are removed from the plants in order to give free access to light and air. A short time before the harvest, which comes about a year after the planting, there is a final removal of trash.

"After the cane has been cut, new stalks, called 'ratons,' spring up from the stumps, and many successive crops are secured in this manner, until a noticeable deterioration calls for new cuttings. It is the usual thing, however, to harvest about five raton crops.

"The average yield per acre is about 30 tons, but on this particular plantation the production has been much greater, owing to the painstaking care and advanced ideas of the 'administrador,' whose efforts along the line of improved cane cultivation have met with deserved success."

TORONTO LIBRARY  
GIVEN PAINTINGS

John Ross Robertson Presents the Managers With First Instalment of Historical Collection.

TORONTO, Ont.—What is described as "the greatest gift that ever came to a public library in this country" was announced at the monthly meeting of the public library board, when George H. Locke, chief librarian, read a letter from John Ross Robertson offering to present to the library a collection of paintings illustrating the early history of Toronto and other parts of Canada.

It is the first of Mr. Robertson's collection of 20,000 pictures, which eventually will go to the library.

"Eventually," says Mr. Robertson, "all my Canadian collection in portfolios, embracing about 20,000 pictures, all relating to Toronto and Canada, will come to the public library."

"The pictures are all of historical interest and illustrate the early history of Toronto and other parts of Canada."

## BUSINESS MEN WON'T RUN.

INDIANAPOLIS—The four business men who were selected at a business men's meeting on Monday to run for the Legislature on the Republican ticket have refused to be candidates, all of them giving press of business affairs as the reason.

AUSTRALIA TO HAVE  
THREE BIG RESERVES  
ON WESTERN COAST

PERTH, Australia.—The natives of Australia are very seldom the cause of any trouble, and it may be said that Western Australia is practically the only state in which difficulties of this nature occur with any frequency. Complaints are received from time to time from squatters in the northwest to the effect that their cattle are attacked by the natives, and it has, therefore, been decided by the government to purchase three stations of 850,000 acres, with 10,400 cattle and 250 horses.

These stations will be turned into aboriginal reserves. This measure is considered to be the only practical way of dealing with the question, punishment being of little use to the blacks, who are most likely to be prevented from doing further damage by being provided with a sufficient supply of food.

In addition to the sum to be expended in the purchase of these stations, which it is hoped eventually will be self-supporting, the government is spending a further sum of \$130,000 for the purpose of ameliorating the condition of the natives.

GIVE BIG ARMORY  
TO BOYS' EXHIBITS

Workers From 60 Societies Support Two Days' Show at Cleveland of Pets, Art and Contests.

CLEVELAND, O.—The great armory here was recently the center of interest for the boys of the city for two days. The armory was devoted to an exhibit of pets, collections, art and contests. Everything was of the boys' own, from guinea pigs and chickens to flying machines and wireless devices.

Trick dogs and ponies were put through their paces, young orators discussed municipal ownership and made temperance speeches and there were gymnastics and music. The boys' parents and all his relatives were there to hear him and see his work. Boy workers from 60 different societies were supporting the exhibit. The rivalry was a stimulus for ambition, industry and enterprise, and from it many boys may obtain guidance in their choice of life work.

## DAY LINCOLN WAS NOMINATED.

CHICAGO—Fifty years ago Wednesday Abraham Lincoln was nominated as candidate for President of the United States in the convention held in the old Wigwam which was in Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

SIXTY MAKERS OF LACE LEAVE  
ENGLAND FOR PHILADELPHIA

Skilled English Workers Depart for Quaker City to Join the Industry Which Has Been Built Up There—British Machines Favored—Exodus to Canada.

Among the passengers sailing on the steamer Merion from Liverpool, Eng., recently, were 60 skilled lacemakers from Derby and Long Eaton, manufacturing towns in the vicinity of Nottingham, the center of the lace manufacturing industry. They were bound for Philadelphia to assist in the extension of the already important lace industry which has been built up there. Many of these operatives are accompanied by their families, and are removing from a locality where they have been employed for years.

It was about 15 years ago that a Philadelphia man started the manufacture of lace curtains and the development of the business has been so rapid that at present the establishment is credited with an output from 350 machines, almost equaling the entire product of England and Scotland. The Philadelphia concern, however, is now extending its business so as to include the making of other pattern laces. Representatives of the company recently visited England

and opened negotiations with skilled lace makers in the Nottingham district, with the result that a considerable number of them were recruited for the Philadelphia plant. A large proportion of these are machinists, but there are draughtsmen and designers in the party also.

Since the Payne tariff bill went into effect, allowing the free importation of machinery into the United States, Americans have been ordering machinery on a large scale from machine makers in England. The Philadelphia manufacturer is taking nearly 100 machines of one sort, while other firms are taking smaller numbers.

Another exodus of skilled operatives from the Nottingham district to the new world is the departure of 130 hands, who are going to a hosiery concern which has seven different plants in Ontario and Quebec. One party of 16 girls, members of this contingent, left recently for Paris, Ontario. Each one received a pass covering her transportation for the whole journey, both by land and sea.

## How Puritan Club Formed

Noted Boston organization founded in 1834.

IT was back in 1884 that a number of young men, sons of prominent Massachusetts families, decided to form a social club and provide the conveniences of a clubhouse for social meetings. The Puritan Club of Boston was the outcome of the banding together of these young men, who did not want to wait until vacancies occurred in the older clubs in order that they might enjoy these privileges. The name Puritan was chosen as being particularly fitting and attractive for an organization composed of scions of Bay State families, with which everything puritanical is so closely linked.

The club proved popular from the very first and little by little grew to what it is today, one of the most homelike clubs in the city, in excellent financial condition and with a large membership as is allowed by its constitution, namely, between 250 and 300. Every member of the Puritan Club is proud of the club's home, situated, as it is, overlooking Boston Common at the junction of Beacon and Spruce streets.

The first clubhouse was at 4 Spruce street, which has since been annexed with the main clubhouse at 50 Beacon street and reserved for the use of the ladies. The Spruce street house was occupied for a year or so and then the quarters were removed to the old Isagli house on Beacon hill, and finally in 1889 to 50 Beacon street, where the club now is. In 1895 the Spruce street building was made a part of the Beacon street property. The late John C. Ropes, once a member of the well-known Boston law firm of Ropes, Gray & Gorham, was the first president of the club.

The club's quarters are all that could be desired in point of equipment and appointment. On the first floor of the main clubhouse is a reception room, office and coat room, and a table d'hôte, dining room. On the second floor is a large lounging room, reading room, and

an a la carte dining room. The third story is occupied by the library and bridge, billiard and writing rooms. Private dining rooms and sleeping apartments, which members may occupy for a period not exceeding one week, take up the greater part of the fourth floor. The first floor of the Spruce street annex is set apart especially for the ladies, and they are provided with reception rooms and a restaurant. Suites are available to members in the annex and may be secured for a week, month or year.

The Puritan Club is a social one in every sense of the word. As a club it takes no part in politics nor as a body in any civic movement or the like. From time to time private dinner parties are given at the clubhouse to members who have become prominent, and many distinguished guests have thus been entertained, among them being the late Col. Thomas Talbot, James B. Reynolds, former assistant secretary of the United States treasury and now a member of the new tariff board; James O. Lyford, ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., and many prominent naval officers. These dinner parties are given by individual members, just as a person would entertain an intimate friend in his own private residence. Ex-Governor Guild is at present one of the most active of the club's members and is to be seen at the clubhouse almost daily. Bankers, merchants and in fact men in every walk of business life are represented in the Puritan Club's membership.

Among the names of former presidents of the club are to be found those of Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, James J. Storrow, banker, Edward W. Atkinson, Governor E. Cabot and Henry W. Lamb. Charles P. Curtis, Jr., once police commissioner of Boston, was once vice-president of the club, as was also the late ex-Gov. William E. Russell. The present officers are: President, Harry Kent White; secretary, Edwin Sheafe; treasurer, Ingersoll Bowditch.



QUARTERS AT 50 BEACON STREET.

Sons of many prominent Massachusetts families are members of society that has comfortable home at corner of Spruce street.







# People and Events in the Music World

## A FAMOUS IMPRESARIO

An appreciation of Oscar Hammerstein. Resume of his work. Outline of "Tavern Princess" and other new works.

IN Robert Grau's curious miscellany, called "Forty Years of Observation of Music and Drama," the career of Oscar Hammerstein is touched upon. Mr. Grau says deliberately that "forty years have developed no other personage equally exalted in the field of artistic endeavor." He tells how, not so many years ago, Mr. Hammerstein walked outside the majestic pile of the Olympia theater, which he had himself reared, dispossessed and penniless. A benefit was arranged for him, but even this was a failure, an actual loss to the projectors. It was universally conceded that Mr. Hammerstein had disappeared from the theatrical horizon. Then he built the theater on the corner of Forty-second street and Seventh avenue and "evolved a Broadway theater for a Seventh avenue rental," and his career thenceforth is well known. Mr. Grau notes his remarkable managerial instinct, and cites in illustration his wisdom in knowing just how often a singer can fill the house nowadays who keeps to a limited repertoire.

Here is recorded a great advance in operatic taste, in which Lawrence Gilman sees Hammerstein's great service to musical art in New York. Formerly the public went to hear the singer, and liked it all the better if he sang well known music. But Calve, limited to "Carmen" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" for her public success, was on her last two seasons restricted in her number of appearances by Mr. Hammerstein's judgment of how long such a singer will continue to attract the public if she does not extend her repertoire. To be sure Mrs. Calve has sung in other operas, notably "La Navarraise," Bizet's "Pearl Fishers," "Hamlet" and Boito's "Mefistofele," but only in the first two has she had her tremendous vogue. So, too, when Melba came to the Manhattan, she had but a short term allotted her, because she preferred the freedom and financial gain of the concert stage to the trouble of learning new roles—or so Mr. Grau judges it. It is Hammerstein who has waked New York to this interest in new operatic music.

Mr. Gilman, in Harper's Weekly, makes him a worthy tribute, saying that the future will doubtless rate his achievement as the equal of any 10 years work done by any other impresario. To be sure, it was a great destiny for any operatic management to introduce the Wagner "Trilogy" and "Tristan" and the "Meistersingers," effected at the Metropolitan 25 years ago, but Mr. Hammerstein's achievement in three years is worthy of comparison with the work of the Metropolitan directors in the early days of the theater. Mr. Hammerstein presented in three years more new works than the Metropolitan had given in the 10 years previous to his advent into the operatic arena, and it was only because his successes goaded them to it that the successors of Mr. Conried finally came out with eight new productions in two seasons—none of them of the epoch-making importance of two of Mr. Hammerstein's.

Mr. Gilman finds that Mr. Hammerstein brought to this country the two most considerable music dramas that have been produced since Wagner's work, namely Debussy's "Pelléas and Mélisande" and Strauss's "Elektra." The former is the most significant "in the momentous revolutionary aspect of the music." It is "an ejaculation of the finest and most original musical temperament since Wagner." "Elektra," less important, is "superb and exceptional." Debussy, in his incomparable masterpiece, has revealed a new way of writing for the stage, has posed a new ideal for the musical dramatist, has shown that music can tell us at least in hints and adumbrations of a world of feeling and perception which we had not known that it could intelligently report. "Elektra" is a far less remarkable phenomenon, a growth from the Wagner's planting, not like "Pelléas," the flowering of a new seed. Excepting "Pelléas," however, it stands alone among the dramas of this generation for "individuality of aspect, imaginative intensity and expressional eloquence." Mr. Gilman would have one yield honor to Mr. Hammerstein for his promulgation of them; alone enough to give him lasting fame if he has not done anything else. But there are also to his credit the following operas heard here:

for the first time: By Massenet, "Thais," "Our Lady's Juggler," "Sapho," "Griselidis," Charpentier's "Louise," Giordano's "Siberia," Block's "A Tavern Princess." Furthermore, Mr. Hammerstein has brought to us a long list of singers of world renown at the Metropolitan had said that the resources of musical Europe had been exhausted by its own findings. To name a few: Miss Garden is a singing actress of astonishing histrionic range, exquisite intelligence and potent force, though of limited vocal powers; the noted baritone Sammarco is Caruso's rival for popularity in Italy; Renaud is without equal in his line; Bonci is a master of bel canto and a European favorite; Dalmores, admirable actor and singer; Dufrane of the like powers, Luisa Tetrazzini, one of the three or four most brilliant of coloratura sopranos, Gertrude Reiche, one of the most noted of contemporary contraltos; Mme. Mazarin, an actress of exceptional tragic power, proved in Elektra, and Jean Perrier, a remarkable Pelléas. It remains to mention the "Contes d'Hoffmann," revived for the first time since the productions by Mr. Grau in 1878, and furnishing one of the most charming features of his operatic offering to the Manhattan audiences. The restoration of Gilbert to the operatic stage here is another count for Mr. Hammerstein.

Mr. Gilman says that Hammerstein "found our operatic civilization in New York—which then was the same as saying in America—stagnant and decadent, suffering from lack of energy, fresh impulse and adventurous purpose. He has left it with a taste for and a sincere curiosity concerning new works, an inclination toward new conceptions in musical art, a wholesome and thoroughgoing distaste for routine and hackneyed repertoires; with, in short, a larger outlook, a quicker responsiveness, a more plastic and eager spirit. Maurice Grau could no longer say, as he used to, that in order to insure a comfortably empty house he had only to announce a new opera at the Metropolitan."

An additional service of Mr. Hammerstein is the perfecting of the ensemble. The choruses and the minor parts, the stage settings and scenes in particular, were brought to a high degree of art. The performances as a whole were balanced, unanimous. Good stage management and the masterly supervision of Campanini as director made his productions as a whole rank as only occasional productions at the Metropolitan were wont to do.

Most of the new Hammerstein operas have already been outlined in these columns. Of Charpentier's "Louise" it

may be said that it is called the apotheosis of the city of Paris. Louise is a girl living quietly with her parents when her lover, of whom her father will have nothing, persuades her to go with him into the gay life at Montmartre. Here she has an astonishing success in her riotous Bohemian underworld of art and pleasure. She is persuaded at last to return to her home, but finds it so unbearably dull after the brilliant life she had been leading that at the last she runs out into the night straight for the city, leaving her father shaking his clenched hand at the lights of Paris seen in the distance through the windows.

The music is remarkable for the reflection of the life of the streets of Paris, turned to music for the first time, with the calls of vendors, the noise of vehicles, the whole tumultuous, joyous blur of coming and going. Charpentier is of the modern school, and his music is incomparably brilliant in its impressionism. Perhaps the most notable feature of his plot is that the necessary sad ending of the wilful girl's career does not appear on the stage. She is left in the heyday of her youth and happiness, but here and there through the piece a note of warning is sounded—as in the conversation she has with a hideous old crossing sweeper who says that she too was once beautiful and in love with Paris.

The "Tavern Princess" (Princess d'Auberge), by Jean Block, a musician of Belgium, has an even more distasteful story. The tavern princess attracts to his downfall the young poet. The whole story shows the strife between idealism on the young man's part, seconded by the love of his mother and the sweet young girl to whom he is affianced, to avoid and afterward to break the spell of the barmaid beauty, a woman of the lowest type. He fails and at the end is shot by her former lover, just as his mother comes to announce that he has won the laurels of a poetic contest to which he had been eagerly looking.

The music is much more ordinary than that of Charpentier, the outlines of the melodies more strict and in general more of the conventional formality in the whole structure. Block does not seem, as judged by this single work, to have an equal interest in the new ideals with the men of the French school. His most charming piece is the song the poet composes for his mother and sweetheart, folk-song like in its melodic simplicity. The music of the carnival in Brussels is also fascinating, reviving folk melodies. The use of bell chimes throughout the work gives a Flemish color, and there are signs of the composer's devout study of Wagner, while the light elegance of French music is less apparent.

## MUSIC IN LONDON

THE operas just about to be given include "Samson et Dalila," "Il Barbiere di Siviglia," "Aida," "La Traviata," "Faust," "Tristan und Isolde" and "Gotterdammerung."

After having been postponed, the opening of Mr. Beecham's season of opera commences will now take place, and the program for the first week will include "Tales of Hoffman," "Hansel and Gretel" and "Shamus O'Brien."

Miss Marie Brema continues to receive unstinted praise for her artistic productions of "Orpheus," and in response to the great demand for seats has been obliged to give many extra performances. She has now, however, announced that the last three are about to be given.

Richard Strauss's opera "Feuersnot" will be given early in July.

Two vocal recitals are to be given during the month by M. Charles Gilbert, who is not singing this year at Covent Garden.

The directors of the Queen's hall orchestra have announced that in addition to the usual promenade and symphony concerts next season they propose to give a London musical festival at Queen's hall in the spring of 1911.

M. Jean Gerardy gave an interesting recital at the Bechstein hall, his program being chosen from seventeenth and eighteenth century works. Two of these, a sonata by Corelli and a concerto by Bach, were arrangements from violin music; the other two were a sonata by Boccherini and the concerto in D attributed to Haydn. M. Gerardy's beautiful tone was particularly enjoyable in the Corelli sonata, but he cannot be said to have been equally successful in his playing of the Bach concerto. This work was the familiar one in E for violin which M. Gerardy has arranged himself and transposed into the key of G. Members of the Queen's hall orchestra contributed the string accompaniments with Mr. Kiddle at a Mustel organ. Mr. Hamilton Harty conducted.

An interesting piano recital was given by Mme. Marie Dubois in the Aeolian hall. The program was chosen from ancient and modern French music and included a group of works by seventeenth and eighteenth century composers, such as Couperin's "Les petits moulins-à-vent," Daquin's "La Melodieuse" and Rameau's "La Joieuse," as well as Couperin's "Les Folies Françaises, ou les Dominos." The more modern works included Chausson's "Paysage," Bizet's "Variations Chromatiques," Thomas's "Les Danaïdes" and Massenet's "Toccata," and also some small pieces by Saint-Saens and Debussy.

Concerts have also been given recently by M. Oumiroff in Bechstein hall, M. Pollak in Queen's hall, Mlle. de Saint Andre, Miss Horika von Pathy and others. M. Oumiroff's recital was of interest from the fact that he sang the eight "Little Songs" from Moravian Popular Poetry, by Novak, in their original language, and three numbers from Dvorak's "Gipsy Songs." A violin concerto in C minor by M. Jacques Dalcroze, the Swiss composer, was played by M. Pollak at his concert and was conducted by the composer.

Strauss' "Salome" was produced in Paris last week with Miss Mary Garden in the title role, M. Muratore as Herod and M. Dufrenoy as John the Baptist. The opera was given three years ago at the Chatelet, with Mme. Deshayes as Salome and M. Burrian as Herod; and less than a fortnight ago M. Mariotte's opera of the same name was produced at the Gaite Lyrique, with Mme. Breval and M. Perrier. Great pains have been taken with the staging, and instead of having a substitute to perform the dance of the "Seven Veils" Miss Garden elected to perform the dance herself.

GLUCK'S "ORPHEUS" AT SAVOY. A series of special performances of Gluck's famous opera have been given at the Savoy under the direction of Miss

## Musical Events In Boston

### LAST WEEK OF ENGLISH OPERA.

The final week of grand opera by the Aborn English Grand Opera Company at the Boston opera house begins Monday. Double bills will be presented on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, including the operas "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci." The performances of Thursday, Friday and Saturday matinee and night will consist of Flotow's "Martha."

The alternating casts for the week in these three operas will include Estelle Wentworth, Rena Vivienne, Eugenio Battain, Thomas D. Richards, Vera Roberts, Louise Le Baron, Achille Alberti, Charles Strosco and others. Max Fischandler will conduct and the stage will be in charge of George Lask.

After the farewell of the grand opera, containing an entire new organization, the Aborn Comic Opera Company, will come to the Boston opera house for a summer series of light operas, beginning with "Robin Hood" for the opening week, starting Monday, May 30. "The Mikado" will be the bill for the second week.

Charles W. Moulton will conduct a pianoforte recital at Steiner hall May 23 at 8 p. m. The program will include: Sonata, op. 6 (original for four hands), Beethoven, Miss O'Connor and Mr. Moulton; mazurka, Saint-Saens, Miss Marion Gorse; "Don Giovanni," Mozart, Kenrick Whelton; nocturne in G, Chopin, James Marsh; "The Prisoner and Swallow," A. Croizez, Miss Charlotte Rose; "Nimble Fingers," L. E. Otho, "In the Boat," Max Franke, "My Son John," L. E. Otho, Miss Grace Mitchell; nocturne, Faragier, Miss Baker.

At the Park theater tomorrow evening there will be a concert by the Salem Cadet Band and instrumental soloists. The occasion is to be a complimentary benefit to the popular young men in the box office, Tom Crowell treasurer, and Grover Burkhardt, ticket agent. The program:

March, "Dumrell," Missud; overture, "If I Were a King," Adam; solo for cornet, "Josephine," Kyril, Nelson Bernier; grand fantasia, "Opera Airs," Tobani; patrol, "U. S. A.," Perc; selection, "Popular Airs," Lampe; "The Warbler's Serenade," Perry; duet for cornets, "The Swiss Boy," De Ville, Messrs. Bernier and Leitsinger; international fantasia, "Songs of All Nations," arranged by Rollinson.

### A BUSONI LETTER.

The following extracts are made from a letter from Busoni, the eminent piano virtuoso, to M. H. Hanson, who managed his tour of America the past season: "America is a beautiful land on which Nature has showered all its benefits,—an independent, fresh, bold way of thinking in its people who had to begin everything afresh a few centuries ago, who have understood how to acquire a very eminent position among the civilized nations in a proportionately short time; a strong country; enforcing for itself the esteem of the world. The enjoyment of music and the longing for it are steadily growing. Even in the

Marie Brema, who of course plays Orpheus, a part in which she has become famous all over Europe and in America. The present production is interesting in that it is entirely the production of Miss Brema, and there is not a detail that has not been arranged under her personal supervision. The result is a most perfect, self-balanced presentation of a great artist's ideal. The whole thing is done on strictly classic lines and presents no anachronistic features, such as paniers, powdered wigs and red heels that must have made many of the Parisian productions look like a "fete champetre" by Watteau.

From the opening scene, with its effect of autumn tints, falling leaves and the beauty of the waning year, through the grim scenery of the underworld to the dazzling brightness and lightness of the Elysian fields, and the brilliant scene before the temple of love, we are shown a series of stage pictures that are as perfect as any that have been seen on the London stage, and reflect the greatest credit on the scene painter, Bruce Smith, and the stage manager, Edward Spiller. A beautiful touch is introduced into act 3, the Elysian fields, through which run the gleaming waters of Lethe, the stream of forgetfulness. The scene before the temple of love, we are shown the exquisite scene attributed, in the original score, to "A Happy Shade," she is sprinkled with the water from this river by her pitying attendant shades.

Miss Brema's Orpheus is too well known to need further eulogy here, but perhaps she has never sung it with more sincerity and feeling and given greater evidences of her love for the part, than in this, her own production. She was assisted by Miss Viola Tree as Euridice. This young lady, it would seem, has abandoned the dramatic for the operatic stage. Her voice, though not strong, is very fresh and sweet, and her personality entirely winning. The graceful man-

ner in which she moves about in spite of her great height is also worthy of all praise. "Amor" was sung by Miss Pearl Ladd, who realized the more classical, and probably more correct reading of Cupid as a young man.

The manner in which these two young ladies supported Miss Brema in the great trio in the fourth act was, all things considered, a wonderful performance. The chorus trained by Miss Brema and Miss Florence von Etlinger was admirable. The dancers under Miss Margaret Morris realized to the full the classic conception. Suitable and descriptive gestures for miserable and happy spirits were arranged by Miss Brema, and her daughter Miss Tita Brand. The whole production must be a crowning episode in Miss Brema's career, and it is not surprising that its success had led to the announcement of extra performances.

"The musical corporations, such as the symphony orchestras, some of the great choral societies and the Kneisel Quartet, are factors of prime importance. America will be able to enter the rank of musical nations, when one will be able same manner as one is justified in speaking of a German, Italian and French school."

"Schools of art rise from the soil of the country—from the idealism and religious sentiment (not in its ritualistic sense), religiousness which is expressed in the lifting of one's hands, eyes and desires for something higher. Out of the soil rises the character of the people in tonal forms which are true and its own, and from the root of this plant will grow the folkish, which in the north sings of gloving fires and good fellowship; in the southern countries of tropical nights and that longing which rises from the conditions of the soil. America's highest ideals are up to now, liberty and unity. But where is the great song of liberty which would make all hearts beat high—where is the great connecting chain of folk songs telling the history of the country."

"The soil is not prepared yet. For days have I traversed the great western prairies, to the eye apparently endless, and I have observed myself how much there remains to be done to the soil of this country. That is the thing that must be accomplished first of all—and then the soil will begin to sing the great song of American liberty and unity, and developing in the natural course, new ideals of things will commence to sing in its own tones, and its own forms, and the American total art will be born."

"What we artists can bring to America are foreign works of art, precious and beautiful, as beautiful as were the carpets which the orientals brought to Europe, but nothing further than a foreign article de luxe. We rejoice in the applause and we are trying to give the most beautiful; we also rejoice that we are able to get to know this great new country, whose inhabitants are characterized by warm and kindly hearts hardly equalled anywhere in the world, and who have the right instinct to recognize what is meritorious, and moreover possess the most astonishing patience in welcoming a never-ending stream from the East."

"I hope that Europe may soon have an opportunity of repaying all this great goodness by being able to receive worthily and in a festive manner the great heads and masters of an American school of music."

CONVENTION ELECTS OFFICERS. CINCINNATI, O.—The biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs Wednesday elected: President, Mrs. Philip Moore, St. Louis; vice-presidents, Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Mary Belle King Sherman, Illinois; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank N. Shick, Wyoming; treasurer, Mrs. John Threadgill, Oklahoma; auditor, Mrs. L. L. Blankenburg, Pennsylvania.

SLEEPING CAR BERTH RATES. CHICAGO — The Pullman Company Wednesday filed suit in the United States circuit court asking a preliminary injunction against the interstate commerce commission to prevent it from enforcing the sleeping car berth rates recently fixed which lower the charge for upper berths. Judge Grosscup set the motion for hearing May 25.

## FLOWERS—MEMORIAL DAY—SPECIAL—

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## MUSICAL EDUCATION WILL BE DISCUSSED AT BIG CONVENTION

Tentative Program of Department at National Association's Meeting in July at Boston Is Announced.

### ADDRESSES VARIED

Music will receive its share of attention at the great convention of the National Education Association in this city July 2 to 8. The preliminary program of the department of music education is as follows, subject to change:

### MUSIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

President, Charles I. Rice, director of music, Worcester, Mass.; vice-president, Miss Elsie M. Shaw, supervisor of music, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary, Miss Birdie Alexander, supervisor of music, Dallas, Tex.

Tuesday forenoon, July 5.—President's address: "Boston, the Cradle of Public School Music," by Charles I. Rice, director of music, Worcester, Mass. Topic: "Phases of Music Education in High Schools," paper, "The Study of Music Appreciation in High School of Springfield," by Miss Mary L. Regal, West Springfield, Mass.; paper, "The Phonograph in Schools," by Hartley Turner, Lynchburg, Va. Discussion: "The Automatic Player in Schools," led by John G. Thompson, principal of State Normal school, Fitchburg, Mass. Discussion: "Harmony Courses in High Schools," led by Osbourne McConathy, supervisor of music, public schools, Chelsea, Mass. Discussion: "School Orchestras," led by Edward Bailey Birge, director of music, public schools, Indianapolis, Ind. "The Educational Value of the Folk Song," by Constance Barlow-Smith, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; illustrations: (a) German, English; (b) Russian, Scotch, Swedish; (c) Irish, Welsh.—Report of committee on national songs, A. J. Gantvort, president of College of Music, Cincinnati, chairman.

Wednesday forenoon, July 6.—Round table session: To consist of musical performance of a nature which lends itself to school presentation. Since this session is designed primarily for the benefit of music supervisors and directors, admission will be limited to those holding special tickets issued by the president of the department at a place to be announced in the official program. Only members of the association will be able to obtain tickets.—The Tel-Electric piano player in solo work, and used as an accompaniment.—A lecture recital by Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dolmetsch, who will play upon instruments of the old time, such as the harpsichord, clavierchord, etc.—The Daisy Chain. Song cycle, Liza Lehmann, by a quartet of competent soloists. Accompaniments played by the pianola.

Thursday forenoon, July 7.—Some of the Effects of Music Education in the Schools," by John W. Cook, president of Northern Illinois State Normal school, DeKalb; general discussion.—"Success in Public School Music," by William L. Tomlins, lecturer on music, New York city.—Report of committee on Terminology, by Charles I. Rice, director of music, public schools, Worcester, Mass., chairman.

### At the Railway Terminals

The Boston & Maine railroad provides extra service from North station today for the accommodation of employees of the National Shawmut Bank en route to Lynn.

The Pullman private car Republic, occupied by M. A. Hanna and family, will pass through Boston tomorrow en route from New York to Bar Harbor, Me., via the New Haven and Boston & Maine roads.

B. R. Pollock, general superintendent of the New Haven road, will arrive at South station on a special train this afternoon for an inspection of the property around Boston.

An official bulletin issued by Superintendent Morrison of the Boston & Albany road announces the opening of tower 10 at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. This is the first all electric machine to be installed in Greater Boston and its many features, including signals of upper quadrant type, will be watched with much interest by railway men in general. Tower 11 will be abolished.

The Pullman company will furnish special service from North station tonight for the Williams College track team en route to Williamstown via the Fitchburg road.

On account of heavy business the New Haven road placed two extra trains on the schedule at South station yesterday afternoon—the Cape express at 3:38 o'clock and the South Shore express at 5:30 o'clock.

NEW HOME TO COST \$750,000. EASTON, Mass.—Oakes Ames of Boston has just completed arrangements for the construction of a \$750,000 summer residence on the old Curdian estate, on the shores of Massapoag lake. The building will take nearly two years before ready for occupancy, and will be one of the most pretentious summer residences in the state.

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Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.  
Dinner, 5:30 to 7:30.  
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, 50 CENTS.  
DEC 15

### THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON

15 Temple Place, Boston.  
HOME COOKING, Top floor, take elevator.  
PROMPT SERVICE. Lunch served 11 to 2.

### Cafe de Paris

12 HAVILAND STREET NEAR  
BOYLSTON ST. TRANSFER STATION.  
Dinner on Sunday from 12 to 4 p. m.  
Beautiful Dining Rooms.  
Luncheon, Table d'Hôte, 25c  
Table d'Hôte Dinner, 50c  
DINNER A LA CARTE.  
LOUIS COLIN, 12 Haviland St., Boston.

### WHEN IN SEATTLE VISIT MARYLAND DAIRY LUNCHEON

100 Columbia St.  
and  
503 Third Avenue  
SEATTLE, WASH.  
SEE OUR UP-TO-MINUTE  
BAKERY  
And Your Appetite Will Be Satisfied.  
"REINHARDT'S"  
503 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

## Lexington Hotel

MICHIGAN BOULEVARD AND 22ND ST.  
CHICAGO  
500 Rooms (Strictly Fireproof) European Plan.



READING ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR.  
New Grill Room recently fitted up.  
YOU WILL LIKE THE LEXINGTON  
MONTROSE & M'WUGH, Proprietors;  
also operating the Hotel Montrose at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
HORACE WIGGINS, Asst. Manager.

## THE Cliff House

Winthrop Highlands, Mass.  
A. C. J. ROPE & SON  
OPEN MAY 28, FOR GUESTS  
Only 20 minutes from Boston; every room has a water view. Garage connected with house.  
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE

## Hotel Kempton

BOSTON.  
Cor. Berkeley and Newbury sts.; high-grade family hotel on the American plan; suites and single rooms.

## The Hollis

Cor. Hollis and Centre sts., Newton. Private boarding house, with lawn, shade trees and piazzas; five minutes' walk from Newton station; 12 from Boston by steam cars.  
The two houses open all the year under the management of Miss E. P. Craig.

## Hotel Manx

G. C. LARM, MANAGER  
SAN FRANCISCO  
POWELL & O'FARRELL  
THEATRE AND SHOPPING DISTRICT  
A Million Dollar Hotel  
Combining Every Luxury  
with Homelike Comfort  
AMERICAN PLAN \$3.25  
EUROPEAN PLAN \$1.50

## Hotel Westminister

Copley Square  
BOSTON  
C. A. GLEASON

## THE BELLEVUE

BEACH BLUFF, MASS. (Swampscott).  
Mrs. Annie B. O'Leary, formerly of Kenberma Inn, having taken a long lease of this modern hotel, will open it June 1. Situated close to the beach, fine bathing, tennis court, golf links, forest trees, splendid automobile road, an ideal summer resort. Address until May 31, No. 31 Chestnut St., Boston.

## THE HAMILTON

14th and K sts., N. W. Washington, D. C.  
A HOMELIKE HOTEL fronting beautiful Franklin Park. Five minutes to White House. Quiet, refined, first-class table; modern appointments. Room and board \$2.50 up per day. Special rates for prolonged stay. Booklet.  
IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

## THE NANEPASHEMET

MARBLEHEAD NECK, MASS.  
Opens June 15. Finest location on North Shore; every room ocean view. E. G. Brown.

## Norman Cottage

MAGNOLIA, MASS.  
Now Open for the Season.  
ADDRESS: E. E. BRADLEY.

## ROCK CLIFF

Rose Mountain, M. A. Vennie.  
PINE HILL, N. Y.

## HOTEL ADVERTISING

THE publication  
which carries  
the highest class of  
clean commercial  
advertising is an  
excellent paper for  
the bringing of  
business to hotels

## The Monitor

carries both high-class Hotels and general commercial advertising, with  
P A Y I N G  
R E S U L T S

## Stop at Famous HOTEL IMPERIAL New York

Broadway  
51st to 52nd Street  
FIREPROOF  
600 Rooms  
600 with Private Bath  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
\$2.00 per DAY and up  
One Block from New  
Penn. R. R. Station  
ROBERT STAFFORD  
Proprietor  
Copeland Townsend  
Manager

## The SHIPPAN

MARION, MASS.  
OPENS JUNE 25  
A first-class seaside hotel, finely located on one of the most beautiful bays in New England. It has rooms en suite with bath, pure artesian well water, and a superior cuisine. The advantages which it offers to summer patrons include most charming scenery, a mild but bracing sea air, macadam roads, delightful walks and drives through forests of lofty pines, a perfect system of drainage, and superior facilities for Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing and Fishing.  
Address:  
C. W. RIPLEY, Prop., Marion, Mass.

## Cottage Park Hotel

A SOCIAL HOME for refined people, an ideal place for spring or summer recreation. Its sun parlor, billiard hall and public rooms have open fireplaces and steam heat, and it is delightfully situated, being on the North Shore with elevated grounds, acres of lawns, groves of grand old trees, with all the indoor and outdoor amusements usually found at a first-class resort. 2 yacht clubs, good drives, the best salt water swimming pool on the coast, with fresh water shower baths; croquet and tennis courts; also garage; picnics and all disturbing elements excluded; the patronage of nationalities is desirable; people of refinement are not solicited; rates moderate considering high character of accommodations. Booklet; open June 11. O. F. BELCHER, Cottage Park, Winthrop Center, Mass.

## Hotel Pemberton

HULL, MASS.  
Page & Phinney, Proprietors  
Select family Hotel. Rooms may be seen any afternoon from 1 to 5 P. M.  
Hotel opens June 25th.  
Pemberton Inn now open

## Turk's Head Inn

ROCKPORT, MASS.  
Extreme point of Cape Ann. Forty-five miles north of Boston. State road.  
C. B. MARTIN, The Wadsworth, Boston.

## The Coolidge

Coolidge Corner, Brookline  
Furnished or unfurnished apartments, all modern improvements.  
One to four rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.  
Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.  
P. F. BRINE, Manager.

## Forest Hill Hotel

JACKSON, N. H.  
GLEN ELLIS HOUSE  
Under New Management  
Golf, Croquet, Library, etc.  
Terms, \$10 per week upwards  
Until June 15, address FRED C. SUMMERS, Hotel Mountfort, Back Bay, Boston.

## Ocean View House

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.  
The Ideal Location of the North Shore.  
Open June 1 to Oct. 1. A table and service for fastidious people. Stable and garage connected.  
E. N. CLARK, Proprietor.

## McFarland Cottages, New London, N. H.

DELIGHTFULLY situated, overlooking pleasant lake, 1200 feet elevation; no better place in New Hampshire for a quiet summer vacation. Fresh berries and vegetables raised on the farm. Apply at 41 Perrin St., Roxbury, Mass.

## MAPLEHURST AND COTTAGE

CHICORE, N. H.  
A delightful summer home for refined people. Modern conveniences; reasonable rates.  
P. E. CARLE

## THE ARRLINGTON

ARLINGTON STREET  
Fronting the Public Garden. A quiet family hotel.  
W. E. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

## THE ELMS BEACH BLUFF, MASS.

On the North Shore. Now open. New management. Unsurpassed location. Golf, tennis, bathing, fishing. Garage. Booklet.  
J. H. McLEOD, Prop.

## THE SURFIDE, Winthrop, Mass.

Ocean Spray St., directly facing broad ocean. Bathing, boating, fine location; cool rooms, excellent table; reasonable rates. Tel. 21353 Winthrop.

## The Puritan

300 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.  
100 yards west of Massachusetts Avenue.  
Opened in November, 1909, with every modern resource for  
Transient and Permanent Guests who demand the best.

Afternoon tea in the sun parlor, the most unique and delightful hotel room in Boston. Summer roof garden.  
"A public house which resembles a rich private home."  
Several desirable rooms and suites at modest prices.  
Write for "The Story of New England and the Puritan."  
CHARLES P. COSTELLO, Manager.

## At the Water's Edge LINCOLN HOUSE

Swampscott, Mass.  
Always Cool and Inviting  
It is an Ideal Resting Place  
Opens June 18, 1910

For Rates and Reservations address  
ROBERT B. WARDWELL, Manager  
Office: 1818 Old South Bldg., Boston.

## Martha Washington

New York's  
Exclusive Woman's  
Hotel,  
20 East 29th Street,  
Near 5th Ave.  
Restaurant and Tea  
Room for men and  
women.  
Rates, \$1.00 and Up  
Convenient to subway and cross town car lines. Center of Theater and Shopping District.  
A. W. EAGER.

## THE OCEANIC

Star Island ALWAYS COOL  
ISLES OF SHOALS, N. H.  
Open July 1  
Golf, Tennis, Music, Dancing, etc.  
BOOKLET  
G. B. DAVIS, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Hotel Dept., Southern Maine  
S. S. C.

## THE MOOSILAUKEE INN

In the White Mts.  
BREEZY POINT, N. H.  
Golf, Tennis, Fishing, Beautiful  
Walks, etc.  
OPENS JULY 1st  
Special rates July and Sept.  
For Terms and Booklets Apply to  
W. F. ADAMS, Manager.

## Forest Hill Hotel

JACKSON, N. H.  
GLEN ELLIS HOUSE  
Under New Management  
Golf, Croquet, Library, etc.  
Terms, \$10 per week upwards  
Until June 15, address FRED C. SUMMERS, Hotel Mountfort, Back Bay, Boston.

## White Mountains

JACKSON, N. H.  
GLEN ELLIS HOUSE  
Under New Management  
Golf, Croquet, Library, etc.  
Terms, \$10 per week upwards  
Until June 15, address FRED C. SUMMERS, Hotel Mountfort, Back Bay, Boston.

## Ocean View House

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.  
The Ideal Location of the North Shore.  
Open June 1 to Oct. 1. A table and service for fastidious people. Stable and garage connected.  
E. N. CLARK, Proprietor.

## McFarland Cottages, New London, N. H.

DELIGHTFULLY situated, overlooking pleasant lake, 1200 feet elevation; no better place in New Hampshire for a quiet summer vacation. Fresh berries and vegetables raised on the farm. Apply at 41 Perrin St., Roxbury, Mass.

## MAPLEHURST AND COTTAGE

CHICORE, N. H.  
A delightful summer home for refined people. Modern conveniences; reasonable rates.  
P. E. CARLE

## THE ARRLINGTON

ARLINGTON STREET  
Fronting the Public Garden. A quiet family hotel.  
W. E. BLANCHARD, Proprietor.

## THE ELMS BEACH BLUFF, MASS.

On the North Shore. Now open. New management. Unsurpassed location. Golf, tennis, bathing, fishing. Garage. Booklet.  
J. H. McLEOD, Prop.

## THE SURFIDE, Winthrop, Mass.

Ocean Spray St., directly facing broad ocean. Bathing, boating, fine location; cool rooms, excellent table; reasonable rates. Tel. 21353 Winthrop.

## All the Comforts of a Home without the trouble and care

## CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL

(American or European Plan)  
offers this Spring at reasonable rates desirable apartments, single or en suite. It so easily unites city gaieties and business interests with the restful seclusion of the country as to make it most desirable. Its furnishings and service are the best, while the beautiful location close to Jackson Park on Lake Michigan beach is particularly attractive.  
Transient guests always find a hearty welcome.  
Booklet mailed on request.  
51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago  
(Tel. Hyde Park 4000)

## Straitsmouth Inn

STONEHAVEN  
Rockport, Massachusetts  
DIRECTLY ON THE ROCKS  
At the Extreme End of  
CAPE ANN  
OPENS MAY 28  
Every Room has an Ocean View  
Suites with Private Baths  
E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

## THE THORNDIKE

Jamestown, N. H.  
THE PRETTIEST TOWN OF NEW ENGLAND  
As a summer resort the location is unsurpassed on the New England coast; will open in June under new management; expensive improvements recently made; large, airy rooms, overlooking the water; cuisine the best; electric light, elevator; bathing, fishing, boating; large, airy rooms, overlooking the water; cuisine the best; electric light, elevator; bathing, fishing, boating; large, airy rooms, overlooking the water; cuisine the best; electric light, elevator; bathing, fishing, boating.  
Booklet address J. H. MURKID, Manager, 1122 Broadway, N. Y. city.

## The Colonial Inn

CONCORD, MASS.  
A delightful place to spend the summer or a vacation, amid the historic and literary surroundings of Old Concord, with its shady walks and drives; canoeing on the Concord river; golf and tennis near; beautiful rooms, some with private baths and fireplaces; excellent table. Special accommodation for autoists, tourists, house parties, clubs and banquets. Booklet, Tel. 5165.

## "WHITEHALL" CAMDEN, MAINE

Now open for the season. Beautifully situated. Affording a delightful panoramic view of mountains, ocean and island scenery, unexcelled on the coast of Maine. Two thousand feet of piazza, spreading shade trees, open fireplaces, etc. All modern conveniences, excellent home table. Boating, bathing, fishing. Special rates for months of May and June. Address WHITEHALL, Camden, Maine.

## Hotel Sweetwater

BEDFORD SPRINGS, MASS.  
Delightfully situated in a pine grove, large airy rooms en suite or single; strictly modern and up-to-date. Two hundred and fifty acres of grounds, with all the attractions of a high-class summer hotel.  
TELEPHONE LEX. 21503.  
Delightful Run for Automobileists.  
R. L. BROWN, Proprietor, formerly of The Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

## PRINCETON INN

OF WACHUSETT MOUNTAIN  
1300 feet elevation; ideal view, pure, bracing air; delightful walks; no mosquitoes; large, sunny rooms; first-class table; our own produce; golf, tennis, bowling, billiards, garage; just the place for an ideal summer vacation; combining rest, recreation and out-door sports at a reasonable expense. Opens May 28th, under new management. For further information apply to K. L. MURRAY.

## Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Corner and State Streets, BOSTON.  
Containing 300 rooms—200 with private bath.  
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Proprietor.

## The Templeton Inn

TEMPLETON, MASS.  
A summer resort "In the Heart of the Massachusetts Highlands." One of the finest and best appointed inns in New England. Rates moderate. Booklet. FISCAL BLDGGETT, Manager.

## Hotel Marlborough

ASHBURY PARK, N. J.  
Same management as Coleman House. Thoroughly equipped hotel. Luxurious suites, with bath; every accommodation for automobile parties; large sun parlor. Capacity 250. A. M. SEXTON.

## Adirondacks--4th Lake

ROCKY POINT INN AND COTTAGES.  
ALSO THE MOHAWK AND COTTAGES.  
A Mountain Paradise. June to July 15 and after Sept. 1 the rates will be \$12 to \$14, after July 15, \$16, \$18 and \$20. H. H. LONGSTAFF, Eagle Bay, N. Y.

## MAPLE CROFT NORWAY, MAINE.

Beautiful scenery, elegant location, near two lakes, good fishing; tennis courts. Excellent cooking, great attention given to dining room.  
Rates furnished on application.  
W. C. HOBBS, Prop.

## The Winthrop

1061 Beacon Boulevard,  
BROOKLINE.  
A FEW pleasant front rooms at reduced rates for the summer.  
Telephone 22902.

## CASCO BAY

Littlejohns Island,  
Eight Miles by Daily Boat from Portland.  
ROCKMERE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.  
A quiet, restful place with country and sea shore combined. Moderate prices. Booklet.  
Opens June 15th.  
302 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.  
G. H. HAMILTON, Prop.

## DEVEREUX COTTAGES

Marblehead, Massachusetts.  
Magnificent ocean view. Open from June to October. Trains from North Station, Boston. Only a limited number taken, and only those desired with reference.  
MARY E. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

## In the heart of LOS ANGELES

## HOTEL ANKERSHIM

SPECIAL  
SUMMER  
RATES  
(EUROPEAN PLAN)  
ONE OF THE NEWEST  
AND FINEST HOTELS  
IN CALIFORNIA  
Broadway at Seventh  
Street  
COOPER & DAVIS  
Los Angeles.

## MERRILL HALL and COTTAGES

EAST GLOUCESTER, MASS.  
Will open June 15th—a select summer resort near the water for those who appreciate the region and excellent food. For rates and booklets address  
BUELL & CROSSY, Proprietors.

## Snow Homestead

Most Beautiful Spot TRURO  
On CAPE COD MASS.  
WILL OPEN JUNE 15.  
House nicely furnished, has mattresses etc.; places milk, vegetables raised on the place, fresh fish, clams, spring water, sandy bathing beach; \$5 and \$8 per week; 5 minutes' walk from two depots; fare \$1.00 round trip from Boston. Call at address, 1200 Commonwealth Ave., suite 4 (Tel. Brookline 796), Brookline, Mass.

## COTTAGE HOUSE

Cape Cod, & Cottages  
Jas. WEBB  
Prop.  
Delightful location and climate; golf, boating, bathing, fishing. No better automobile road in the country. Illustrated booklet sent upon request.

## THE PINES

Cottages-by-the-Sea, Mass.  
Open June 1. Special rates.  
Splendid views. Delightful motor boating, sailing, fishing. No better bathing beach on the coast. Send for booklet. J. A. MORSE, Prop.

## Cape Cod Falmouth

Highest and coolest location on Vineyard Sound. Exceptionally good table and service. Best rates in country. Moderate rates. Opens June 15. Illustrated booklet.  
CRAIG HOUSE AND COTTAGES.

## CAPE COD West Yarmouth, Mass.

Now open for the season. One of the most beautiful spots on Cape Cod. Every breath of air is from the sea; full of its salts and delightful qualities. Excellent boating, fishing, bathing and drives; tennis, croquet, casino. A desirable location for the touring Cape Cod. Booklet. P. T. MORIN, Prop.

## Hotel ENGLEWOOD

ON SOUTH SHORE. Opens for sixth season, June 1. One of the most beautiful spots on Cape Cod. Every breath of air is from the sea



# AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA PLANS COMMERCIAL RACE

## THE CHAUFFEUR

## ELECTION TO FILL A YALE VACANCY

**AUTO LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED.**

May 21	From 7:34	p. m.	to 3:48	a. m.
May 22	From 7:35	p. m.	to 3:47	a. m.
May 23	From 7:36	p. m.	to 3:46	a. m.
May 24	From 7:37	p. m.	to 3:45	a. m.
May 25	From 7:38	p. m.	to 3:45	a. m.
May 26	From 7:39	p. m.	to 3:44	a. m.
May 27	From 7:40	p. m.	to 3:43	a. m.
May 28	From 7:40	p. m.	to 3:42	a. m.

Bargains in  
**FRANKLIN**  
Used Cars  
Overhauled, Painted  
Guaranteed as to Condition

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**FRANKLIN**  
Automobile Co.  
671 Boylston St.  
Telephone 1026 E. E.

ATLANTIC CITY.—The above picture is that of an automobile modeled in sand on the beach here. It is natural size, and the figures are, considering the medium used, quite life-like. There are numbers of these sand figures along the beach, some showing considerable skill. It is said that the sand is mixed with some plastic material that serves to hold the figure together, though to all appearances those photographed were sand. These sand artists depend upon coins thrown to them for their sustenance.

Point of Heaviest Strain, Dust Raising Properties and  
Longevity of Pneumatics Treated Before the Royal  
Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland.

The effect, therefore, of the ground in carrying a pneumatic tire and its load is to slightly increase the pressure and consequent tensions in the tire, and to relieve more or less completely the vertical component of the tension in the tire walls immediately above the ground. Above the wheel the tire walls continue to pull upward on the rim with undiminished and now unbalanced force;

The third problem relative to tires, one affecting us all, is how to prolong their life. The first essential, is to have as high wheels as possible on our cars. Experience shows that the life of a tire, other things being equal, goes largely with the height of the wheel, for reasons some of which have been suggested. Tires on large wheels, moreover, support better the application of the brake than those on small ones, for the friction with the ground is along the long axis of the oval surface of contact, and a longer stretch of tire wall supports the strain.

**SELDEN WINS AUTO RUN.**  
**ROCHESTER, N. Y.**—The Selden car won first prize in the Morristown Automobile Club run over mountainous roads covering 327 miles without penalty or puncture on 26 gallons of gasoline.

Her gasoline tanks have a capacity of 600 gallons and water tanks will hold 800 gallons. She will carry enough supplies to last the whole crew for more than a week at sea, and her gasoline will run more than 800 miles, it is estimated.

The first entry was received May 10. This is an electric and is the first time an electric automobile has been entered for this hill climbing contest. The interest seems to continue to increase. Entry No. 17 and it looks as though there would be a lot of commercial trucks entered. From the inquiries received, the hill climbing committee feel confident that there will be more cars entered this year than ever before and a lot of cars which have never been on the hill before.

In the so-called Merrimack Valley course, Lowell is conceded to have one bridge, where it is generally favored, it is said.

—ooo—  
Among the many prominent entries in R. I. William Frederick Williams, Bristol,

First event (subdivision C, 1, 2 and 3; plus 100 inches displacement): C. G. McQuibben; Lancia, C. M. Chaucney; Lancia, J. G. Willson; Lancia, E. A. Gallatin; S. P. O. T. M. Sierck; Chalmers '30, A. W. Page; Chalmers '30, W. Quimby.

Second event (subdivision C, 1, 2 and 3; plus 100 inches piston displacement): Cleveland, R. Van Rensselaer; Cleveland, J. W. Grant; J. H. Weatherlie; Rainier, P. T. Grant.

Third event (subdivision S, 45 to 100 inches displacement): Simpson, C. A. Fowler, Jr.; Simpson, G. W. Wulstad, 3d; Mercedes, S. Wishart; Stearns, J. R. Rutherford; Rainier, P. T. Grant; Rainier, P. T. Grant; Palmer & Singer, N. Fowler; Palmer & Singer, W. Silvester; Locomobile, S. P. O. T. M. Cooke; Locomobile, S. P. O. T. M. Cooke.

Fourth event (free for all; piston displacement 600 cubic inches and over): Simpson, C. A. Fowler, Jr.; Simpson, G. W. Wulstad, 3d; Mercedes, S. Wishart; Nanticoke, J. Rutherford; Rainier, P. T. Grant; Rainier, P. T. Grant; De Dietrich, J. H. Weatherlie; Palmer & Singer, N. Fowler; Locomobile, S. P. O. T. M. Cooke; Lancia, J. G. Willson; S. P. O. T. M. Cooke.

When work is begun on this, the construction of additional factory and office

CALL AT  
911 Boylston Street  
and see for yourself.

Class A—Open to any style body stock car rated at 20 h. p. and under.

Class B—Open to any stock touring car rated at 20 1/2-10 h. p. to 30 h. p., inclusive.

Class C—Open to any stock touring car rated at 30 1/2-40 h. p. to 40 h. p., inclusive.

Class D—Open to any stock touring car rated at 40 1/2-50 h. p. to 50 h. p., inclusive.

Class E—Open to any style stock body rated from 50 1/2-10 h. p. up.

Class F—Free-for-all, any style stock body and horsepower.

Class G—Slow race on high speed gear, any horsepower, any style stock body; open to any car which has taken part in any of the previous races of the day's events.



— satisfaction.

**Rosenwald & Weil**

**CHICAGO**

**COUPON TO MAIL.**

**ROSENWALD & WEIL,**  
**Chicago, Ill.**

Please send me names of dealers in  
"Cheerful Clothes" and auto dusters  
in my neighborhood.

Name .....

Town ..... State .....



# RAINBOW

Every  
ATOM  
Delicious



Every  
MORSEL  
a Treat

## SARDINES

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE SO GOOD.  
You must taste these toothsome fish to appreciate their excellent flavor. RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES are so irresistibly delicious that even the most fastidious appetite will respond—linger and enjoy.  
RAINBOW BRAND IMPORTED SARDINES—The palate charming morsels that win the heart of every epicure. Only the most perfect fish, selected from the choicest catch, cured by a secret process in strictest conformity to sanitary requirements and packed in pure Olive Oil of the highest excellence in the distinctive round can. Tender, wholesome, nourishing; absolutely the only Sardines packed under the direct supervision of an expert chemist.  
JUST WHAT YOU WANT FOR QUICK SPREADS, PARTIES, LUNCHEONS, ETC. SERVE RIGHT FROM CAN.  
After the First Taste, You Eat and Eat.  
Ask your Grocer for Rainbow Brand Imported Sardines.

If he does not stock them, send us your name and address, with your grocer's name and 25c., and we will send you a medium-sized package. (Large family size, 40c.)  
DE LONG, SEAMAN CO., 156 Milk Street, BOSTON, MASS.

### ORIENTAL DOMESTIC

## RUGS

“This is what a prominent Boston business man said when recently he came to our store for the first time:

“I am going to purchase an Oriental Rug of someone and the size I need is hard to get. To be perfectly frank I have located one that suits me perfectly as far as size and color go, BUT—I am satisfied in my own mind that if I was buying that same identical rug from you, your price would be at least 15 per cent less than I am asked to pay by the other house.”

“What should interest you is that THERE WAS SOME BASIS FOR THIS FEELING.

“We have been but one year in the Retail business, yet it is becoming quite widely accepted that for quality, combined with low prices, we have practically no competition.

“The buying advantages we possess as a wholesale house, together with our wholesale location (one block from Washington Street and Temple Place), carrying a very low rent, have a marked influence on our prices.

**H. R. Lane & Co.**

34-38 Chauncy Street  
Directly Opposite Acorn Street

### CARPETS LINOLEUMS

**BAKER'S EXTRACTS**  
Like pure fruits bottled up  
Impart a distinct and pleasant fruit flavor  
Full Measure  
BAKER EXTRACT COMPANY  
Springfield, Mass. - Portland, Me.

**Castle Brand Cream Olive Oil**  
“Is the best on the Market,” so say the Connoisseurs.  
Imported from Tuscany, Italy, where are grown the most delicious oil producing olives of the world. Bottled under the pure food and sanitary laws of Massachusetts, it possesses every excellence known to the expert.  
If your grocer will not supply you, write direct to us and we will ship you, express prepaid, east of the Mississippi, at the following prices:  
1 Qt. 1.00 1/2 Gal. 1.85 1 Gal. 3.25  
THE W. A. CASTLE CO.,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**4-Room Cottage**  
16x20 FEET, STRONGLY BUILT.  
\$340.00  
Freight paid East of Mississippi river. If you like out-of-door life investigate our plan of supplying you with a well, strongly constructed, portable house to suit your requirements. Take it to the shore or mountains and be comfortably housed all summer. Springfield Portable Houses are built on architecturally true lines. Stand the weather perfectly. Guaranteed for 10 years.  
Send for illustrated book.  
SPRINGFIELD PORTABLE HOUSE CO., Springfield, Mass.

### Low Collars Are Gaining Popularity

THE low neck is to prevail this summer. One almost wonders, as the vogue extends, if the stock collar is to be vanished altogether for everybody.

Neckwear departments, while supplied with stocks of the usual attractiveness, are abundantly fitted out with Russian and Dutch collars, side frills, front plaits, ruffled one or both sides, and low collar and cuff sets of endless variety.

The girls are busy embroidering plaits and frills for the fronts of their summer shirtwaists, and often match them with cuffs and belts.

One of the fads is to make such accessories of linen the color of the suit with which they are to be worn, and embroider them in white or to reverse the process and do the work in a color on a white ground.

Those worked in all white will be sure to go with everything, while those made with colors may fill the need.

The plaits all have buttonholes, through which link buttons fasten both waists and plait.

### Turbans Trimmed in Back

A bow at the back is the sole trimming on some of the spring turbans.

### Charming Surprises for Children

A GLASS of cool lemonade is most refreshing to the child who finds it as a little surprise beside his place on the luncheon table, and if a few red raspberries or bright strawberries are floating in it so much the happier. And the delighted exclamations over a milk sherbet will repay the busy mother for the extra work and time spent in making this inexpensive dessert.

A heart-shaped cookie cutter will create charming new cookies when round ones have been the custom. Gingerbread baked in patty pans and with a chocolate icing is quite a different thing from a flat slice from an unfrosted loaf. A nut or a raisin stuck in the top of a very plain drop cake takes little effort and almost no expense, yet it redeems the cake in childish eyes. A small bottle of honey presented to a child as a gift is a pleasant thing. It is good at supper time with plain bread, as is also a saucer of pure maple syrup.

Once in a while buy half a pound of fresh “animal crackers” for the little 4-year-old. If he is so happy as to have a wee brother or sister to share with him the pleasure of nibbling off the elephant's trunk or the leopard's paws, what joy that meal will bring!

It is not a bad plan to keep tucked away in the pantry some sweet chocolate, the best you can buy, and occasionally to drop a square of it beside the plate at luncheon or at the early supper.

When the warm weather comes, set a small table on the piazza and serve the real dainties out of doors.

Sometimes serve the dinner on your “company” china. No one appreciates this honor more than the children. An original and ingenious mother, living in a small country village, sent to a friend in the city to select for her some pretty Japanese paper napkins. They

### Saves Skirt Pressing

A great saving in the pressing of skirts can be made if the owner takes pains to hang them carefully each time they are taken off. This is especially necessary if the weather has been damp and rainy.

Stretch a skirt to the full extent of its pinned waist band and it will wrinkle less easily. It is economy to lay in a supply of skirt hangers and use them even in your oldest skirt. Where closet room is limited the combination rods keep your clothes in much better condition.

Instead of hangers, in a small closet the careful girl will tack a stout strip of canvas to the wall just under the closet hooks. This can be furnished with safety pins by which a skirt is easily held in a stretched position.

### Paris Fashion Letter Latest Styles

(Copyright by Marielle Loeb, 1910.)

PARIS—Judging from what the Paris shops are showing now, it seems that velvet fixings for the neck will continue to be worn all through the summer months; these are always worn, however, in conjunction with those of the washing type.

A new jabot of velvet of the very practical type is shown in the sketch; the straight band and bow is detachable from the wash frill, the frill being made with buttons that button through the buttonholes in the velvet jabot.

One sees so many women in Paris wearing wide, flat bows of cherry-colored velvet with their round or V shaped collars, and these assuredly lend a world of chic to a white lingerie shirtwaist.

“Scarfs” will continue to be as fashionable during the summer months as they have been recently; the newest styles for summer wear are composed of embroidered muslin, the very thinnest muslin being used, the edges scalloped and the ends hand embroidered. Others have hemstitched edges and tiny tucks, or they are ornamented with insertions of cluny lace. These new muslin scarfs promise to be one of the most graceful adjuncts of the summer fashions.

### JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

All the jewelry departments and the novelty shops in Paris are now showing a novelty in the way of an ornament to wear with collarless gowns; this is a “snake necklace” which is composed of either silver or gold (imitation of course), that encircles the throat tightly, being put on in front then passed to the back and brought back again under the chin where the head and tail are seen to rest.

These are very dressy looking and of great originality in addition to being small in price. These necklaces are made on a spring, it seems, for they clasp the neck as tightly as if made of elastic.

The latest Paris hand-bags do not have handles, but instead they are carried by long black silk cords, which the Parisiennes wind and wind around their arms; there is something very chic about these new bags with their heavy silk cords and big tassels that finish them.

In addition to the silk cords there is another novelty concerning these new bags; instead of the little small-change purse being on the inside, it is suspended outside by a fine chain; this is a much more convenient method of getting at one's small-change quickly and it will greatly appeal to the woman who does much shopping.

# FASHIONS AND

## DAINTY DESIGN FOR THE L

### WOMEN'S STRAW HATS



DESIGNS FURNISHED BY GRIFFIN & SON, WASHINGTON STREET.

PANAMA hats in varied shapes and sizes are again to be popular for women's wear this season. The broad brims predominate in these durable and dressy head pieces. Some of the rims are nearly flat while others sweep upward on the side with a long graceful curve. Again the tendency in a few is to droop slightly.

The styles in the accompanying pic-

ture are four of the many shapes shown this season.

The plain sailor style in the upper left corner is made of split straw and the others are of Panama. The one in the upper right corner is trimmed with soft silk. The two lower shapes in the picture are trimmed in plain style yet are very becoming.

### After Housecleaning Hints

THERE is a fashion in decoration that should be helpful to the woman who must fit short curtains to new windows.

This is the idea of having deep decorative borders on fabrics of solid color.

New curtains are made in this fashion and sold at expensive prices at the shops that make a specialty of new things.

A skillful woman can accomplish the same result; but, mind you, stress is laid upon the adjective skillful, says an exchange. A woman who hasn't a clear idea of color and who hasn't the inborn knack of getting things right with scissors and needle should turn the work over to the woman who has this power. Many a seamstress has it whose work costs little.

Separate borders can be bought at the large shops with surprising ease by the woman who knows how to root out the artistic thing. They do not come for curtains, as a rule, but they serve admirably.

The foundation color is usually deep tinted, although some good patterns can be got with the foundation in natural

crash tones. These are usually the best. They go so well with almost any color.

The designs on these borders are Egyptian, Byzantine or whatever name suits best these formal lines in vivid colors. They can be put at the sides, bottom and top of short, narrow curtains, and one is surprised at the effect.

They not only make an old curtain of use, but they give it new character and style.

These borders can be used as a plain or plaited valance. This fashion has widely returned in decorating rooms, and, although it keeps out light to a certain extent, it gives finish to the top of the window.

Often the effect without a valance is bare. This is especially so when the window jamb is deep and wide.

There is another fashion of using 10-inch borders across the tops of windows and down the sides with pane curtains that are set deep in the window embrasure against the glass.

### Lace on Hat Pins

Little home-made lace medallions—Irish or German, crocheted lace—will form the very exquisite tops to silk-covered hatpins for the prettiest summer hats, says the Indianapolis Star.

Choose, or make, those about an inch and a half in diameter, and apply them to the top of a flat or slightly rounded disk-shaped pinhead. In most cases the silk covering is put on the pinhead first, and the lace is sewed on by hand afterward.

### Uses for Felt Hats

Before putting away the winter hats collect those of old felt and turn them to account. From them you can make pot hangers, iron holders, palmers for waxed floors, mats on which to stand potted plants, and rounds to paste on legs of chairs and tables to stop scratches.

### Flour Starch Is Best

For colored garments the best starch is the old-fashioned flour starch. To give it the right luster and keep it from sticking just before taking from the fire drop a small piece of paraffin into it, and stir until dissolved.

### Polka Dot Foulards

Polka dot foulards are seen in new colors and designs as the season advances. Made up with a plain silk they are exceedingly effective.

### Ostrich Feathers Popular

Ostrich feathers gain in popularity as the season advances. The willow plume is seen, but it is not the favorite it was a year ago.

### Floral Buckles on Hats

Buckles made of tiny rosebuds, forget-me-nots or other flowers are among the latest Parisian spring millinery accessories.

Of all the styles of embroidery the most effective. It is nothing more nor less than to form each petal.

In this design the stems are a soft foliage green, and the asters or daisies the personal taste dictates. The centers are French knots in yellow or a pale shade of green, pretty and effective.

### FURNISHING THE

AUNT MARY had arrived unexpectedly she had been passing through the city, I had decided to stop over with her on the way to the country. She had a very pretty married. There was a good deal of curiosity in this sudden appearance, for Aunt Mary expressed the opinion that the young wife was frivolous to make a good housekeeper. So had arrived without baggage, and there had been opportunity to prepare for her.

It was after breakfast the next morning business had called the young man away to his office, that Aunt Mary unbosomed herself.

“My dear,” she said, in the bluff way that nevertheless somehow becoming to her, “I have done you an injustice. And I'm glad to admit it.”

“An injustice?” echoed Helen.

“Exactly. I had said that you would make a poor housekeeper. I take it all back. You only stand the test of the unexpected dinner but you have survived the even harder test of spare room.”

“I think the spare room is harder than the expected dinner guest,” smiled the other. “I glad you found the spare room comfortable.”

“The most comfortable that I ever had.”

### Circular Pincushion

One of the circular forms will be the very dainty French pincushion, says the Indianapolis Star. Made at home, it will require along its edge to bring about the best results. The box should measure two inches high when finished, the cushion four inches in diameter. Made of ivory white corded silk, the cover is well fitted, after being cut the exact shape under part.

Just along the top line of the box the cover is now sewed a frill of the silk four inches deep. This will stand out like a petticoat; or it may be placed a ruffle of creamy French lace, what in this case is of silk, sewed to a circle top of the lace cut four inches in diameter and treated to ribbon embroidery. The design upon the round lace top is circular in shape, it being wreath of flowers and leaves worked in with on eighth inch ribbons in pink, cream and blue, with very dull sage for the leaves.

Dull gold beads of the smallest size are used for flower centers and are sprinkled over the edge of the lace as a tracery to bring its pattern.

All of the colors used with the old style of the lace and silk are very dull and faded, as it should be in a reproduction of old rich work.

### Teaching Girls to B

“Byington ought to be taught in the schools,” is the opinion of some women, says the Haven (Conn.) Palladium.

Unless one has plenty of time to do a number of things it is cheaper to buy than to make.

Of course, when there is plenty of time to make these various articles and only part of the material need be considered, there are a few things that can be bought cheaper than they can be made.

Quite a little money can be saved if sales are watched, and girls should be instructed when to buy to the best advantage. Tailored suits can be bought for a very small sum of money one wants to pay, and better what the material may be, the workmanship almost invariably good, and the cut and style such garments are smarter than the home produced.

### Color Scheme for Draper

In tones all draperies carry out their scheme of the room, but need not be of the design. It is best when intending to use this kind of thing to have the papering or decorations as simple as possible unless a pattern be found to exactly match the hangings.

A room recently furnished and much admired had the head and foot of the plain iron bed covered with chintz, while the bed spread and the pillows were of the same material.

The dressing table, bureau and chiffon table tops were covered with transparent lined with cretonne and edged with heavy lace of a deep cream color. The walls were green satin striped paper and the rug of soft color.

### Chintz Applique

Apply cut-out cretonne flowers to coarse lace for bedroom curtains. This work is recommended for its beauty and richness as the repelling of that chintz and antique lace in the curtain that has seen too service on the washboard.

Huge colorful blossoms from English chintz cretonne are sewed upon the lace with their edges in evidence and then covered along the with white or cream cotton braid.

When this work is well and firmly done, will be no danger in its being laundered with ordinary care given to any curtains. The applique should, however, be laid face downward in a soft flannel cloth during ironing.

### The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people to-day. The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost

### Do Not Buy Almost All of Your Clothes

NEW CLOTHES  
NEW CARPETS  
NEW RUGS  
NEW DRAPERIES  
NEW CURTAINS  
SILKS VELVETS  
SATINS VELOURS  
LINEN COTTONS

can be PROPERLY Cleaned or Dyed and refinished to take the place of new (not half cleaned so the spots reappear)  
Every man has a slightly worn but badly soiled suit or coat of trousers  
Send them to us and we will put them through our process of thorough cleansing  
You will be pleased and satisfied

CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

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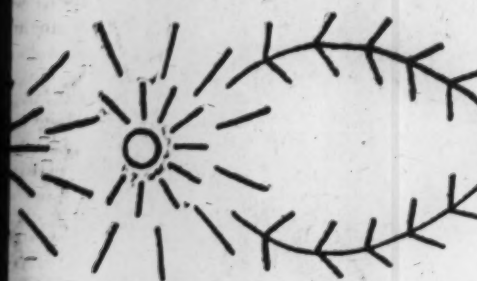
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Delivery System in Boston and Suburbs

“YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS”



# THE HOUSEHOLD

## DAISY OR ASTER BELT



is the most speedily accomplished and effective chain stitch caught down at the outer tip

and with the leaves are to be worked in a three shades of pink, lavender, or yellow, as embroidered in plain satin stitch or filled in with if the daisies are yellow, brown centers are

## SPARE ROOM

"In," said the older woman. "Most spare rooms are made for show much more than for comfort. There's plenty to please the eye, but it's no work finding the little things—pins, needles, buttons, brushes, towels, and all the rest of them that you need to make yourself really comfortable. You haven't a trunk with you, you feel as if you are going to bed in a highly decorated desert of Sahara. I don't see, now, how you managed to look of all the little things that you've put in that room, just where your unexpected guest can find them without any trouble."

"I unexpectedly visited myself," said Helen. "Aunt Mary looked puzzled. 'Visited yourself, dear?' she asked. 'Yes. After we'd furnished the room the way people usually furnish a guest-room I took a bag, just as if I had arrived unexpectedly as I did yesterday, and spent a night in my own spare room.'"

"I was surprised to find what a lot of things I had and couldn't find in it. So I put them in immediately, and if there's anything you didn't see, Aunt Mary, I'd be glad to have you tell me what it is, and it'll be there before evening!"—Helen's Companion.

### Dainty Trunk Packing

Unnumerable are the useful and pretty things designed for dainty trunk packing. Instead of tissue paper, some women use linen or cheesecloth covers that have the merit of permanency, though they soil and are even more bulky.

One of the loveliest of recent wedding presents, yet so inexpensive that it deserves notice, was a set of such covers in pale pink, with hemstitched edges and embroidered monograms in white. There were five covers, the size of the bride's trunk, four smaller ones to fit divided trays, two cases for lingerie and three for small toilet conveniences, a dozen squares for shoes, each equipped with buttons for tying in place.

It is hard to imagine anything prettier than a trunk packed with these pale pink accessories. So pretty, but just as practical, is the substitute another woman urges for tissue paper or linen. A roll of long cloth lies inside her trunk, and it weaves its way in and out of her frocks, lining gaps, separating dark from light and preventing soil quite as effectually if not so picturesquely as the other medium.

### Blue Remains Favorite

Blue remains a fashionable favorite and is increasing in popularity as time goes on. Parisians have cultivated a liking for this shade, which has come to them as a welcome relief after several seasons of old rose.

The standard blue cloth suit is now fashionable as well; blue silk suits and one-piece frocks in shade with the taste of the owner, and a touch of blue appears on every alternate jabot, collar and shirtwaist frill.

The plain or fancy silk parasol is blue and so is the hat. Here is the best chance to add brilliant color, for the plain dark or dull blue hat is adorned with royal blue or its trimming is a loose mesh of garden flowers mixed in variety and made, but made up usually of small roses and pansies. These last are preferably of that cold tender shade which is more purple than pink, and with lavender is a nice combination in military and in French dressmaking.

### Stones for Garden Borders

In garden-making one of the first questions is how to edge the borders. Many people, to get an immediate effect, put in grass edgings, forgetting that an endless source of trouble and expense will be. They must be mowed, have their edges clipped straight, weeds taken out (for weeds are even worse in an edging than on a lawn), and the grass hanging over will be damaged by all these operations. Box edgings are charming but they are very expensive and parts have to be replaced every year. Except in favored spots or near the house, they are not hardy, and must be heavily protected. There remains making edgings of our native stones. A small ditch should be dug, the stones laid in with a line. The flowers soon hide them, sow themselves between them and delight in them generally, for the stones keep the roots moist and the flowers dry.—Exchange.

### Solving Veil Problem

The puzzling question of adjusting satisfactorily the veil over the large hats, which are continually growing more mammoth in proportions, has been solved at least in one way. The veil is laid across the back and top of the hat and the edges drawn into a knot, which is fastened just below the bust to the front of the dress. This surrounds the wearer with a halo, which materially becoming.

### How to Keep Cookies

Cookies put into an earthen jar, lined with a cloth, while they are still hot, and kept covered close will be much more melting and crumbly as if they are allowed to cool in the air.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### GIRL'S DRESS.

Such a little frock as this one is sure to appeal to the mothers who like an attractive variety of summer clothing. It is especially well adapted to combinations of material, but it can be made of one throughout, or the yoke can be made of all-over embroidery or of plain material embroidered by hand so that there are many possibilities in the design. Cotton voile with trimming of white handkerchief linen makes the dress illustrated and the combination is a charming one. But the heavier linens and chambrays and the like are quite as well suited to the design as the thinner voiles and muslins.



Girl's Dress. 6, 8 and 10 years.

The quantity of material required for the 8 year size is 5½ yards 24, 4½ yards 27, 4 yards 32 or 3 yards 44 inches wide with ¾ yard 27 for trimming portions.

This pattern, No. 6666, may be had in sizes for girls of 6, 8 and 10 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### SOME TRIED RECIPES.

#### STRAWBERRY HINTS.

When strawberries are scarce and high the housewife wishes to make them go as far as possible or to extend their flavor in some way, just as she makes a little meat season a large vegetable stew. The berries must then be served mostly as a garnish to something else or added to beaten cream as a filling for puffs or popovers. But later when the huckster cries "two for a quarter," it is well to eat them by the saucerful, to indulge in shortcakes and to store some in cans or preserves or to bottle the juice.

Strawberries have grown in size at the expense of flavor, and one who never tasted a wild strawberry does not know the genuine flavor. The mammoth cultivated berries have scarce a trace of it and they are further deteriorated by the need of rinsing them well in cold water when bought of a pedler or in the market. The sweet layer cake filled with hard berries and garnished elaborately with beaten cream is a type familiar in the restaurant window. It never appeals to one who knows the toothsome-ness of the real strawberry shortcake, flaky inside and slightly crispy as to crust. In some localities the best cooks use lard in their shortcakes; this is particularly true of the southern cooks, who make such good beaten biscuits and hot breads with lard, for shortening. It was also the habit of the old-time New England cooks to use lard where their descendants, and those who pattern after them, now use butter. The shortcake of hygienic cookery is mixed with sweet cream and literally melts in the mouth.

For the best-canned strawberries rinse and pick over four quarts of berries, laying aside the poorer ones and enough more to make one quart. Quash this quart very fine and press all the juice through a cheese cloth. There should be two cups and to this add one cup of cold water and two cups of sugar. Simmer for 20 minutes, skimming until entirely clear. Fill the jars with the whole berries and add the prepared syrup. Cook half an hour in the kettle prepared as usual.

### Little Hints on Dress

A featherweight hat of net, lace or malines in a source of great comfort and a relief from the heavy turbans.

Bead fringes matching the costume are often seen on smart gowns.

The vogue of the collarless dress is in a measure responsible for the return of the half inch black velvet ribbon neck band. These come provided with jeweled or metal slides and clasps.

Children will wear all-white pique and linen sunbonnets this summer.

Simplicity is the keynote of two-piece tailored suits.

Plaited skirts with the plaits stitched down considerably below the hips are seen in large numbers.

Waists are frequently dyed to match the suits.

for canning them; if any jar is not full take from another to fill to overflowing and fasten down the top covers. Pint jars are large enough for strawberries and a syrup made with part juice is much finer than when all water is used.

#### STRAWBERRY ICE.

Crush one quart of strawberries; add to them one cupful of sugar. Let them stand for one hour. Boil one cupful of sugar with one quart of water for 20 minutes. Add to the strawberries with the juice of two lemons and strain through a sieve. When cool, freeze.

#### WHITE FRICASSEE OF CHICKEN.

Prepare and joint a fowl and put it in a kettle with a quarter of a pound of sliced salt pork, a sliced onion, two stalks of celery, a bay leaf and a few sprigs of parsley. Cover the whole with cold water, put on the back of the stove and simmer gently for several hours or until the chicken is tender. Then remove the chicken, keep it hot and strain the gravy. Blend a tablespoonful of butter with two of flour, add the gravy and cook and stir until thick and smooth. Beat the yolk of an egg with two tablespoonfuls of rich milk, add to the gravy, cook up once and pour over the chicken and serve at once.

#### DUTCH ROLL.

Take two pounds of rump steak and two pounds of veal cutlet and finely mince together. Add one half pound of bread crumbs with a seasoning of parsley, sage, pepper and salt. Three eggs, with a dash of mustard, are put into the basin and the whole is then formed into a roll.

Sprinkle dried bread crumbs thickly over it, and place sheets of buttered paper round it, and bake for about two hours.

When cold cut into thin slices with a sharp knife.

#### CORNSTARCH PUDDING.

The trouble with most people's cornstarch puddings is that they do not cook them long enough and the pudding has a raw, starchy taste that detracts from its popularity. It should be cooked until well thickened and the raw, starchy flavor entirely obliterated. For a plain cornstarch pudding allow one egg and one rounded tablespoonful cornstarch to every cup of milk. Cook in a double boiler for an hour, then serve with whipped cream, cream sauce or currant jelly.

#### CODFISH MEXICAN SAUCE.

Put ½ pound of salt codfish into a large bowl of cold water and let stand 24 hours, changing the water once or twice. Drain and simmer slowly until it separates easily into flakes. Do not allow the fish to boil rapidly and harden. Fry a small, finely minced onion in 3 level tablespoons of butter until it is a light yellow color. Add 2 level tablespoons of flour, ½ of a green pepper minced fine and 1 cup of stewed and strained tomato. Simmer 5 minutes, add the codfish flaked fine and when heated through serve hot.—A. E. W.



## New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot. Drop shelves for the coffee pot or saucepans, and nicked towel racks. It has long turquoise-blue enamel chimneys. The nickel finish, with the bright blue of the chimneys, makes the stove very attractive and invites cleanliness. Made with 1, 2 and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner stoves can be had with or without Cabinet.

CAUTIONARY NOTE: Be sure you get this stove—the name-plate reads "NEW PERFECTION." Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company (Incorporated)

## Pillows for Summer in Cool Colors

EASILY laundered pillows of cool colors and simple design for the summer should replace the handsome silk and embroidered winter pillows. To make ideal warm weather pillows buy materials that will wash without fading and make cases to button on. This is done in several ways; the easiest is to have an opening across the middle of back, faced back like placket and provided with buttons or fasteners. Some sew the four sides up, leaving an opening in half of end seam through which the pillow is pushed. The seam is then blind stitched together and can be quickly ripped for the laundry.

Simplicity of line does away with shirred corners, ruffles, frills and puffs. The newest pillows are oblong in shape, though square ones never go out.

It is folly to have all the pillows white or delicate green, if you are to live in a sooty town; on the other hand, turkey red, though cheap, serviceable and easily washed, is too hot looking to be attractive in a city house, though it is excellent if you are to summer in the woods or at the shore.

For porch use these may be made of linen crash, with bold, conventional outlines worked in rope silk in chain or twisted outline stitch.

Fabric striped materials in white or pale cream used for furniture coverings make cool pillows for indoors or porch. These can be finished with heavy cotton cord knotted on corners or the case may be made with doubled hems sewed along the pillow outline and standing out like an ungathered frill.

For a reception room dainty pillows are made in large barred dimities, white finished with a narrow crochet edging or heavy linen lace.

Lingerie pillows with inserts of cluny of filet medallions surrounded by vines and scrolls of satin stitch embroidery or Madeira work, and finished with picot or needlework edge, are attractive but costly.

White pillows with narrow applied borders of cretonne or plain colored linen are made up in heavy linens and crashes and transparent materials. Instead of the band formerly used it is newer to cut out flowers and leaves and apply them to pillowcase with buttonhole stitch.

A bunch of flowers or fruits from cretonne is novel when applied to the center of a white madras pillow cover. A new touch to pillows, made from barred tea toweling or crash, in red and white, blue and white, or green and white, is to stitch to them a border of linen to match the bar. This border is put on the outer edge, is two inches wide, set in from the edge its own width, or it can form a circle or a diamond in the middle of the pillow.

Huckaback pillows with bold conventional design outlined in three colors, the darkest on the outside and the background darned in a fourth tone lighter yet, make appropriate summer effects. These are good looking in green or old blue on white, or browns and yellows on a butter colored background.

NEATNESS is always a requisite of good sewing, and besides the fact that durability is increased there is a satisfaction in knowing that the inside of a garment need not be withheld from a critical eye. Binding the seams is a little thing, but most effectual in the attainment of the neatness that marks the careful sewer.

It is difficult to adjust binding, the edges of seams can be pinked—a method in favor with tailors. There is no fraying of the edges, and the bulky line is obviated. Hems of heavy material can be successfully and neatly finished if the raw edge of just one turn be stitched down underneath a pliable tape of the same color. Two rows of stitching are necessary, but the scheme is worth a trial. If a bias strip be used for binding armholes or seams, it can be adjusted easily and evenly if it be creased in the center before it is placed on the edge of the seam.

When attaching a collar never allow any fulness at the back of the bodice, unless, of course, there is a regular gathering. If by any chance the collar line of the bodice has stretched, hold it in to the straight collar, allowing the extra fulness to be disposed of from the front edge of the shoulder seam. When cutting very sheer chiffons, batistes, or soft materials, it is well to draw a thread as a guide line. It is better to shrink washable materials before making them into garments. A little salt in the water will set the color, and it is only necessary to wring out and hang by the selvage on the line.

When fastening a dress at the back it should be hooked from right to left. It is always advisable to hold all fulness, whether it be of the sleeves or the skirtband, toward the person when sewing it to a plain piece of material.

Skirt bands of worsted or mohair should be shrunken before they are sewn to the skirt. The main point to be remembered is to hold the bias flat and to sew the top edge with fine hemstitches.

## Flowering Plants Improve Balconies

Charming effects are achieved by the use of boxes of blooming plants on balconies and at the top of porches, but should only be attempted when there is running water in the upper rooms. Without arrangements for conveying the water to elevated boxes they are liable to suffer for lack of water and care, once the novelty of their instalment has worn off. Where boxes are used along the top of a porch they should be continuous, not in disjointed sections, as these give a spotty, unfinished effect to the whole. Where the porch is surmounted with a railing the boxes should be placed on the top of this instead of on the porch roof. In placing boxes on railings or floors they should always be slightly elevated by means of little blocks of wood. These should be the length of the width of the boxes. These strips of wood should be securely screwed to the rail or roof. These boxes should never be over a foot wide and a foot deep.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

## Things to Know About Sewing

NEATNESS is always a requisite of good sewing, and besides the fact that durability is increased there is a satisfaction in knowing that the inside of a garment need not be withheld from a critical eye. Binding the seams is a little thing, but most effectual in the attainment of the neatness that marks the careful sewer.

It is difficult to adjust binding, the edges of seams can be pinked—a method in favor with tailors. There is no fraying of the edges, and the bulky line is obviated. Hems of heavy material can be successfully and neatly finished if the raw edge of just one turn be stitched down underneath a pliable tape of the same color. Two rows of stitching are necessary, but the scheme is worth a trial. If a bias strip be used for binding armholes or seams, it can be adjusted easily and evenly if it be creased in the center before it is placed on the edge of the seam.

When attaching a collar never allow any fulness at the back of the bodice, unless, of course, there is a regular gathering. If by any chance the collar line of the bodice has stretched, hold it in to the straight collar, allowing the extra fulness to be disposed of from the front edge of the shoulder seam. When cutting very sheer chiffons, batistes, or soft materials, it is well to draw a thread as a guide line. It is better to shrink washable materials before making them into garments. A little salt in the water will set the color, and it is only necessary to wring out and hang by the selvage on the line.

When fastening a dress at the back it should be hooked from right to left. It is always advisable to hold all fulness, whether it be of the sleeves or the skirtband, toward the person when sewing it to a plain piece of material.

Skirt bands of worsted or mohair should be shrunken before they are sewn to the skirt. The main point to be remembered is to hold the bias flat and to sew the top edge with fine hemstitches.

### Taking Out Ink Stains

If the living room or library carpet has ink spots on it try the following remedy: Pour cold water on the spot, taking it up again with a spoon. Lay a cloth around the spot to prevent spreading, then apply a dilute solution of oxalic acid, sponging it quickly. If the color changes, apply ammonia water.

# Dart's

TRADE MARK

Pulverized

## Peas and Beans

BY OUR PROCESS of removing the tough, fibrous skins from the kernels of the Pea and Bean, then pulverizing them you are enabled to make a delicious soup in 30 minutes, whereas with the whole Pea and Bean and by the old way, it takes from six to twenty-four hours—even more.

BY OUR PROCESS you can make soup economically, quickly and save fuel and time.

BY OUR PROCESS the handling, picking over, soaking, boiling, and the heat of the kitchen is eliminated.

FIVE KINDS  
GREEN PEA, YELLOW PEA,  
WHITE BEAN  
LENTIL, BLACK TURTLE BEAN

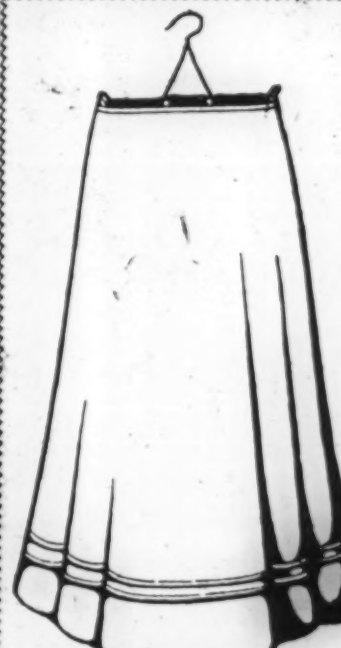
SEND US \$1.00  
And we will ship you, prepaid, five full packages, one each of the above kinds.

DART CEREAL CO., 105 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

## OSGOOD'S ADJUSTABLE SKIRT HANGER

Adjusts itself to proper size and keeps the garment in perfect shape. The only practical hanger made. Folds up, easily carried in pocket or handbag. Send for sample (nickel plated), 25c prepaid.

OSGOOD SALES CO., Manufacturers.  
90 Chauncy St., Boston, Mass.



## She Disliked DUSTING

She disliked it until she got a HOWARD DUSTLESS DUSTER. and then she "didn't mind it a bit," because every article of furniture could be wiped specklessly clean in no time, and not a particle of dust was set afloat in the air to settle somewhere else. Her Dustless Duster holds the dust as soon as it touches it. Wouldn't you like a duster like this? You can get a full size duster by mail for 25c, or a small sample free. There's "No Oil to Soil."

HOWARD DUSTLESS-DUSTER CO.  
1641 Federal Street Boston, Mass.

Name .....  
Town .....  
State .....

25c  
Howard DUSTLESS-DUSTER  
Reg. U. S. Patent Office

## An Ideal Extension Table For the Summer Home

Built of first quality white quartered oak. Finished in brown, fumed. Top is 54 inches in diameter, will seat six or eight without extending, or twelve when extended.

PRICE \$35.00

Morris & Butler 97 Summer Street  
The best makes of Furniture at moderate prices.

## "Domes of Silence" The Invisible Castor WITHOUT Wheels

They give easy movement to massive furniture—are absolutely noiseless, guaranteed unbreakable—won't slip carpet or mar hardwood—slip easily over the edge of a rug.

Do not accept substitutes. Specify "Domes of Silence." Sold at Hardware, Housefurnishing, Furniture and Department Stores. If no local dealer has them SEND US FOR SAMPLE SET OF 4.  
HENRY W. PEABODY & CO., 17 State St., New York



















# Supplies for the Women Folk

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

**OUR RUGS NOW CLAIM ATTENTION!**

You may not be aware that, however soiled, worn or out of shape, they can be restored to their former usefulness and beauty through our native process and expert workmanship at moderate cost. The proper renovation of Oriental Rugs, Hangings, Embroideries and Tapestries has been our specialty for the past 15 years. We are, in fact, the firm that introduced into New England the Eastern way of treating these goods—an absolutely sanitary process which brings out the color, raises the nap, removes stains and disagreeable odors, without causing any injury such as shaking, beating on the line, or use of machinery are sure to do.

Our process of cleansing, together with our special method of packing, is a safeguard against moths.

Call up 3025 Oxford, and we will call to give estimates without charge.

**Armenian Rug & Carpet Renovating Works**  
Office, 15 Temple Place (Established 1895) Works, 16 Waltham Street  
We employ no agents and have no branch offices.

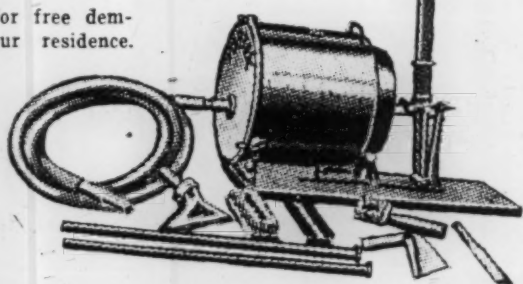
## The Vortex Vacuum CLEANERS

BOTH  
Hand-power  
AND  
Electrically  
Driven

Machines are well constructed, very efficient and have an excellent set of tools. Machine will hold twice as much dirt as any other before having to empty. A demonstration will convince you.

Phone or write for free demonstration at your residence.

Vortex  
Vacuum Co  
Dept. B  
6 Beacon Street  
BOSTON  
Haymarket 1538-2



## REAL ESTATE NEWS

(Continued from Page Twenty-three.)

the late Caroline M. Barnard, a lot of land on the western side of Broadway, opposite Hampshire street, Everett, containing about 65 feet, and containing about 7000 square feet. Plans for a Masonic building to be erected on this lot have been drawn by Loring & Phipps, architects, and the contract will be awarded within a few days. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker.

## CITY PROPER—ROXBURY.

The interest owned by Eleanor T. Robinson in the parcel numbered 144 to 146 Friend street, near Merrimac street, has been sold to Eugene W. Eichorn. Final papers have been placed to record. The property comprises a large six-story brick structure and 1400 square feet of land, rated by the assessors as worth \$25,400. Of this amount the lot is taxed for \$21,000.

Included in the above transfer is the property at 1374 to 1378 Washington street, corner of Union Park street, assessed for \$10,100 and consisting of a frame building having stores on the lower floor and apartments above, with 1630 square feet of land, the latter taxed for \$8100.

Title to the three-story and basement brick building and 1200 feet of land at 608 Harrison avenue, South End, has passed from Morris Bornum to Gene Underman. The rating is \$6000, of which \$2100 is on the building.

In Roxbury the three-story octagon-front brick house and 1160 feet of land at 33 Bromley park, rated at \$2800, of which \$900 is on the land, and also three similar buildings and 4320 feet of land numbered 942 to 946 Parker street, rated at \$7200, of which \$2400 is on the land, have been sold by the John P. Webber estate to Max F. Friedman.

The Morris Hanning estate has sold to Daniel O'Leary the frame house and 3512 feet of land at 83 Day, corner of Kenney street, Roxbury. The taxed value is \$1800 on the land and \$5000 on the building.

## MUCH ACTIVITY IN DORCHESTER.

Residents of the Fields Corner section of Dorchester are much interested in an improvement, work upon which has just begun, on the property numbered 1490 Dorchester avenue, corner of Lincoln street. The three-story frame building which stood on the lot has been purchased from the owner, Frank T. Fuller, by Patrick O'Hearn, and is being moved to a lot on Leonard, near Adams street, where it will be remodeled for residential purposes.

On the Dorchester avenue and Lincoln street lot, which comprises an area of 2276 square feet, with a frontage on the avenue of 38 feet, Mr. Fuller is to begin immediately the construction of a two-story brick office and mercantile building, to occupy the entire lot, and the lower floor of which has been leased for a long term for an apartment store, and the upper floor for a similar term as the headquarters of a large insurance company. It is intended to have the new structure ready for occupancy about the middle of August.

Another important addition to Dorchester apartment property is about to be made by Patrick O'Hearn, he having signed agreements, through the office of R. S. Fitch, for the purchase from Richard Humphrey, trustee, of eight lots of

land comprising a total of 23,112 square feet, assessed on a valuation of \$7300, on Neponset avenue and Mill street, the tract being a portion of the Callender estate. Upon the land Mr. O'Hearn proposes to begin immediately the construction of eight three-apartment frame houses of handsome design and containing all modern improvements.

Through the office of Rush & Co. C. H. Lytthans has purchased from Henry K. and William H. Loring the frame house and 27,300 feet of land numbered 26 Neponset avenue, Dorchester. The estate is assessed on \$4800, of which \$3500 is on the land. Mr. Lytthans buys for improvement.

Ainsworth Manson and others have sold to James E. Wilber a building lot containing 5708 feet, assessed for \$800, at 45 Clarkwood street, Dorchester, and Mr. Wilber has sold to Mr. Manson and others a new frame house and 4344 feet of land at 49 Woolson street.

The frame house and 5000 feet of land at 9 and 11 Idaho street, Dorchester, all assessed on \$3700, of which \$500 is on the land, have been sold by the Julia A. Fabian estate to Barbara E. Maynes.

The Reuben Chapman property, consisting of frame house and 1834 feet of land at 14 and 16 Harbor View street, Dorchester, has been purchased by Charles J. Todd. The rating is \$500 on the land and \$2800 on the house.

## BIG BRIGHTON TRANSFER.

An important sale of Brighton investment property has just been consummated, the grantor being Bartholomew J. Connolly. The property is located on Colliston road, nearly opposite the intersection of Kilby street, and comprises a two-story brick apartment house containing eight suites and 10,000 square feet of land, all being valued at \$45,000. The purchaser was T. W. Aborn. The Edward T. Harrington Company was the broker.

## ASHCROFT HEIGHTS SALE.

Through the office of E. E. Hubbard, Old South building, H. M. Esselen et al. have sold another lot of land at Ashcroft Heights located on Cedar street and containing about 7000 square feet. The new owners will improve for investment.

## EAST BOSTON-WINTHROP.

Through the office of Thomas B. Grimes, Tremont building, the property owned by John W. Drake on Chelsea street, East Boston, has been purchased by Samuel Goldberg, who will improve with two six-story brick apartment houses. Included in the sale are eight two-family frame houses standing on 20,780 square feet of land, all taxed for \$12,000. The terms were private.

The old Zenas Treway estate on the corner of Pleasant and Buchanan streets, Winthrop, has been sold by Floyd & Tucker, to Mrs. Eva M. Corinna of Winthrop, who will improve and occupy. There is a frame house with 5907 square feet of land. The title is given by Gilbert H. Belcher.

## E. T. HARRINGTON COMPANY SALES.

"Squire Park," Arlington.  
All land sold the past week, with the exception of one lot, has been purchased by Cambridge, Arlington and Somerville people. Among the sales are:  
Lot 172, on the northerly side of Wind-

## SPECIAL SALE

Limited number of sample lamps at 33% from regular price with the economical

**Eugeos Mantle Burner**

One quart of oil produces a strong light 18 hours; absolutely safe and free from odor.

Most sanitary burner on the market; thousands in use; agents wanted in unoccupied places. Write for particulars, and address

**International Lighting Co.**  
140 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## COAL COKE WOOD

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.  
We use 1909 Fairbanks Scales. Deliveries made in Malden, Everett, Medford, Melrose.

LOWEST LOCAL PRICES.  
Our coal has come from the same good mines for the past 30 years.

**J. H. Robinson Co.**  
142 EASTERN AVE., MALDEN.  
Yard Tel. 296-1 Malden.

Wm. A. Tucker, Mgr. Res. Tel. 1012-5 Malden.

## Water System for Country Homes

Hydro-Pneumatic tank in cellar away from front and dust. Compressed air pressure forces water through your house, and over the house if necessary. For detailed information send postal card for our book No. 7.

**BRACKETT, SHAW & LUNT CO.**  
95 Haverhill St., Boston.

QUINCY, MASS.  
ALBERT COFFIN, JR., GROCER.  
TEL. QUINCY, 434-4.

M. A. CARDER.  
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 232-3 B. B.

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**This Gown** Cut and Fitted, Ready to Finish, for... **\$8.00**

My own special glove-fitting Silk Petticoats

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

15.00 Skirt for..... 10.00  
10.00 Skirt for..... 7.50  
7.50 Skirt for..... 5.00

**Taft's Twentieth Century Shop**  
Telephone Oxford 3867-2  
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**Bon Ton Pattern Rooms**  
Patterns cut to individual measure from every fashion book published.

TELEPHONE OXFORD 3867-1  
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## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

**DO YOU DRINK CLEAN WATER?**

This fountain absolutely removes all sediment. The unglazed porous porcelain filter does the work.

**BOSTON FILTER COMPANY**  
CHELSEA, MASS., U.S.A.

**Will End Your Ironing Board 25c Cover Troubles Forever**

Patented in U. S. and Canada. If you do your own ironing you know what a bother it is to change covers—how hard it is to sew or tack on the new cover and get it tight and smooth. Quick Catch Clips do away with all tacking and sewing. Fit any board. Enable you to change covers in half a minute. Last indefinitely. Hundreds of thousands of women use them—and a woman was the inventor.

Send 25 Cents Now. Before You Forget THE IRONING BOARD CLIP CO., Station B, Cleveland, O.  
A few good agents wanted.

**WATER SUPPLY**  
and Electric Lighting Plants

No elevated tank to freeze. Tank located in cellar, pressure assured. Furnished with Hand, Gas, or Electric Pump. Deal in Fire Protection.

Electric Lighting Plants at prices within the reach of all. Write for Catalog.

**LINT-MOSS CO., 43 So. Market St., Boston**

**Nursery Refrigerator**

Our Special, extra made, regular price, \$3.50.

**F. A. WALKER CO.**  
83-85 CORNHILL

**SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS**  
603 Boylston Street  
Boston, Mass.

Telephone Back Bay 409.  
Invitations addressed and stamped; house- hold accounts kept in order; sermons and lectures reported; manuscript revised and typed; inventories; shopping and marketing; packers for household goods and trunks.

**"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."**  
**Back Bay Oriental Rug Works**  
YACUBIAN BROS., Props.  
Native Armenian Experts. Our specialty cleaning and repairing of Oriental Rugs, Tapestries and Indian Shawls.  
126 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., Farragut Bldg., corner Boylston St., Boston Telephone 965-3 Back Bay.

**ADAMS & SWETT CO.**  
Established 1856.  
CARPET BEATING,  
VACUUM CLEANING,  
NAPHTHA CLEANING.  
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury  
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1290.  
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

**L. C. STEVENS & CO.**  
UPHOLSTERERS.  
Window Shades, Draperies and Awnings. Carpets cleaned and laid.  
Furniture and Brice-a-Brac cleaned and shipped. Upholstery and vacuum cleaning.  
700 WASHINGTON ST., COR. BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS. Tel. 1913-2.

**B. D. LANTHORN.**  
**Furniture and Piano Moving**  
Baggage transferred to all boats and trains. All work guaranteed.  
215 West Newton St., Boston, Mass. Telephone 146-3 Tremont.

**SHAY BROS., INC.**  
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.  
81-83 WARREN ST., ROXBURY.  
Respectfully solicit your business and will guarantee all work performed by them. Telephone connection.

**SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.**  
100 Northampton St., Tel. Rox. 323.  
Storage for Furniture, Pianos, etc. Estimates furnished free of charge. Most complete and up-to-date service in Boston. Our booklet explains. Send for it.

**FOR BREAKFAST**  
**EAT Pratts WHEAT**  
The Pratt Cereal Co., Boston, Mass.

**O. D. WHEELER & CO.**  
ESTABLISHED 1894.  
**Packers and Shippers**  
Furniture, pianos, glassware, etc.; all work guaranteed. We go everywhere. Estimates cheerfully given. Residence, 39 Kent st. Tel. Brookline 2473-3.  
P. O. BOX 14, BROOKLINE, MASS.

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Every Day and All the Year.

**FOR BREAKFAST**  
**EAT Pratts WHEAT**  
The Pratt Cereal Co., Boston, Mass.

**LYONS' LOCK LINK CUFF BUTTONS**  
will save their price in laundry bills because they keep your cuffs in perfect form and cannot wrinkle, fray or stretch the buttonholes. You can turn up your sleeves without removing buttons or sewing cuffs. Simple in construction; nothing to get out of order. A finger's motion turns the lever.

Made in fifty styles for men and women, from the finest gold-filled stock. They will wear indefinitely. We will send you prepaid for \$1.50 what has proved to be our most popular pattern. We know they give entire satisfaction. That's why we guarantee to refund the money to any purchaser if a ten days' trial proves unsatisfactory. We will send six pairs prepaid for \$7.50.

C. D. LYONS CO., C. St., Mansfield, Mass.

**BUY LACE BY MAIL**

With our free lace catalogue—showing with exactness and great detail—hundreds of patterns of laces for summer dresses, handkerchiefs, layettes, etc., you can, quietly and with judgment, buy better than by shopping in the stores. Our very large purchases permit great savings; our unique and unusual designs permit a wider range of fancy. Twenty years' selling laces by mail has demonstrated its advantages. Ask for our free lace catalogue.

**THE L. H. FIELD CO.**  
Field Bldg., Jackson, Mich.  
Established 1889.

**BIRTHDAY GIFTS**  
IN FINE TORTOISE SHELL AND IVORY

Manufacturers, Retailers, Repairers.

Our 14 K self-filling Fountain Pen, only \$1.00.

Fully Guaranteed.  
**N.C. Whitaker & Co.**  
7 Temple Place, Room 22 and 23, Elevator.  
Telephone 2645-3 Oxford.

**Esther**  
Ladies' Tailor

603 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

**WINDOW SHADE GUIDE**

Protect your window shades by use of our Guides, neat, inexpensive, easily attached, shades hang right and last much longer. Send 10 cents for sample and descriptive circular.

**HYNES SHADE GUIDE CO., Inc.**  
601 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

**Perfect Cream Separator**  
(For Household Use.)  
Take one of the country with you and you'll always have your cream handy. Saves money on your milk bills. Easily operated. Nothing to get out of order. Easy to wash. Fits into any chest. Price complete \$2.00. Further particulars by mail.

**M. HINKLEY,**  
87 Milton Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.

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ESTABLISHED 1894.  
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Furniture, pianos, glassware, etc.; all work guaranteed. We go everywhere. Estimates cheerfully given. Residence, 39 Kent st. Tel. Brookline 2473-3.  
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**Bright & Howes Inc.**  
Back Bay Office, 64 Huntington Av. Telephone B. B. 1281.  
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ALLSTON OFFICE AND WORKS, 84 Braintree St. Tel. Brighton 710.

Modern Methods Under Sanitary Conditions

Highest Grade Work at Short Notice

Bundles Called for and Delivered

This maiden strolling on the strand Is truly quite forlorn, Her yachting suit so trim and cute Can now no more be worn For seaweed stain and spots of tar It caught along the main, But when 'twas sent to Bright & Howes They made it new again.

GOWNS, LACES, WRAPS GLOVES, CURTAINS, BLANKETS CLEANSED

TELEPHONE, CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

If you will send a 2-cent stamp for a sample vial of

**Dorothy Vernon Perfume**

and state dealer's name we will send you a sample packet of Dorothy Vernon Talcum Powder Free.

**The Jennings Company, Perfumers**  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., DEPT. M

Telephone B. B. 3365.

**HELEN E. FRENCH**  
...Importer...  
GOWNS BLOUSES

BERKELEY BUILDING, 420 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON.

**Mme Cairns INC.**  
GOWNS

CAIRNS COSTUMES for street and house. We will be pleased to have you inspect our Foulard and Linen Gowns. They are perfect in every detail and will appeal to women who desire elegance and simplicity.

BERKELEY BUILDING, 420 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON.

**GLOVES-GLOVES-GLOVES**

When buying gloves in your store ask for the Premier Glove, made in Boston by the best makers. If they do not keep them, send to this firm for them. LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID, SUEDE, CHAMOIS and DOG SKIN. Send size and shade. Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50. Every pair warranted. Gloves made to order.

**THE HUB PREMIER GLOVE CO.**  
101 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

**Madame Welden**  
CORSETIERE  
123 Tremont Street - - - - Boston  
FORMERLY OF 608-607 BOYLSTON ST.

**Special Reduction Sale**  
Madam Sara's "La Patricia"

**Pillow Oxfords**

The ideal summer shoe for women's wear. Absolute comfort. No breaking-in required. Soft, flexible, durable. Stylish. Genuine Vic Kid. No lining to wrinkle. They fit the foot with the easy feel of a glove. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Postpaid in U.S.A.  
Write for free catalogue. Sent by mail anywhere in U. S. or its possessions.

**PILLOW SHOE CO.**  
184 Summer St. Boston. Dept. E.

**Women's Novelties**  
SPECIAL  
Waists  
Handkerchiefs  
Neckwear

**THE LONDON SHOP INC.**  
BOSTON, MASS.  
19 WEST STREET.

**"Comfy" Jacket**  
Dainty, Cool, Cute  
Made by women, sold by women and women wanted to buy and wear them.  
Made of very prettiest figured challis; any color, any size. Only 25c and 50c for making. No stamps. Thursday Dress Co. 84 Main St., BROOKLYN, MASS.

**Alice B. Macdonald**  
E. LOUISE DE CHATELAIN  
A fifty-cent backward Shampoo. Hand Dry.  
15 TEMPLE PLACE. Room 11.  
Telephone Oxford 1464-1.

**CORONET BRAIDS**  
made from combs. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter St., Room 31.

**"TILLIE"**  
FORMERLY WITH VICTOR.  
Hair Dressing, Hair Goods and Manicuring.  
41 WEST ST. OXFORD 498-4.

**A CORSET FOR STYLE FOR SERVICE**  
Correct to the latest mode of fashion. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED for one year. If the bones rust or break the corset will be replaced without question. Expert fitters.

**Mrs. M. W. Willey**  
428 Boylston Street.  
Agents Wanted.  
Phone 2531-2 B. B.  
Not sold in the stores.



# THE HOME FORUM

## RESTING PLACES

Being Built by Private Owners on Country Estates Near Philadelphia.

The proverbial selfishness of the owners of beautiful country seats can no longer be charged to the property owners of suburban Philadelphia. The old-time practice of having the main features of decorative garden beauty well screened from public view, with a mere stretch of open lawn or neglected margins reaching out to the public highway, no longer finds favor, either with the owner or with the landscape gardener in charge of the place. The fad for initiating wayside attractions, distinctly for the benefit of the traveler, has of late become very noticeable in various sections of eastern Pennsylvania, and it is claimed that in no other part of the country is this idea more pleasingly developed today.

The building of convenient and decorative bridges over streams crossing public highways was one of the earliest indications of this decorating the entire countryside in the vicinity of private estates.

Now a still more interesting form of resting place is becoming popular. It invariably takes the form of some sort of sheltered seat, out on the open highway with every evidence that it is intended for public instead of private use.

Great circular seats, built about fine old shade trees growing by the roadside, is the most common form of this shady shelter, but many of the very attractive summer houses have become popular.—Philadelphia Record.

## To Illustrate Our Growth

"Augustus Saint Gaudens," said a Cornish novelist, "used to illustrate the development of art in America by a story of the past."

"To said that in the '40s a rich Bostonian built a fine house in the Back Bay. He decided to adorn the lawn with statuary, and, having heard of the Venus de Milo, he wrote to Rome for a copy."

"The copy duly arrived. It was marble. But the Boston man no sooner got it than he sued the railroad company for \$2500 for mutilation. He won the suit, too."—Washington Star.

Mendelssohn maintained that "music is a language far more definite and less ambiguous than speech, and music is the loser by any attempt to translate or interpret it by words."

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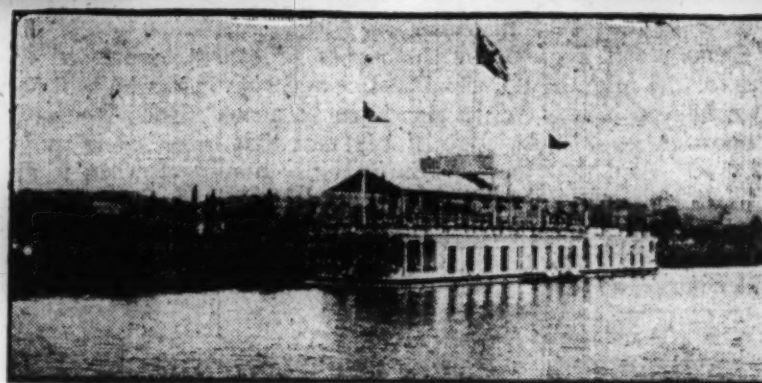
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## CHARMING TRIPS ON THE RIVER THAMES

THE river Thames has always its interest and charm, but perhaps it appeals more especially to the lover of English history and to the artist. While strolling along the embankment gardens, near the ancient obelisk, it is easy enough to half close the eyes, and in imagination to look beyond the black coal barges and the hurrying steamers to the stately pleasure boats of Queen Elizabeth's time and the houses which once lined the riverbanks. To the artist the Thames is ever beautiful, whether shadowed—sometimes almost hidden—by a gray fog, or reflecting the pale tints of the sunset sky, with the innumerable domes, towers and steeples of London as a background.

The ideal way to become acquainted with the river, however, is to go aboard one of the many small steamers and sail upstream, if only as far as Henley-on-Thames. By so doing one of the prettiest sides of English country life is thrown open to us. The banks of the river are low and fringed with reeds and grasses so as almost to remind one of a Dutch canal; but in the distance thickly wooded hills may often be seen, and green fields with here and there a thatched cottage or a moss-covered ruin. Close by the narrow stream are the river homes—comfortable old vine-covered mansions usually, although there are a few modern palaces—and most hospitable and attractive they are with their broad lawns, trees, flower beds and low steps leading down to the water. The windows of these dwellings look out upon the busy happy life of the river.

Drawn up under shade trees or in a narrow side stream stand the famous house-boats with their awnings and bow-



ON THE THAMES.

A flower-decked houseboat near Henley. On either side may be seen country places fronting on the river.

like roof gardens. In the locks, in sunny open stretches, under the low bushes—everywhere—are the punts. Pretty girls in pinks and blues, young men in flannels, little children and even the elderly people seem to practically live in the boats. Punting looks like rather hard work, particularly for the ladies, but all are accustomed to it and know that at any moment they can paddle up close to the bank in the shade and there rest while watching the other boating parties pass. The indescribable charm of scenery in foreign countries

lies in the fact that with the natural beauty is mingled the historic interest. Not long before reaching Windsor castle on this trip up the Thames the tourist comes upon one of these noted spots—Magna Charta island. A tiny little island it is, against the shores of which the boat almost touches as it glides by. In the center is a stone house somewhat resembling a chapel. In one of the rooms is a huge stone upon which it is supposed that the great charter was signed. It bears this inscription: "Be it remembered that on this island in June, 1215, King John of England signed the Magna Charta; and in the year 1834 this building was erected in commemoration of the great event by George Simon Harcourt, Esq., Lord of the Manor and then High Sheriff of the County."

On the broad meadows of the mainland is in all probability the spot where the forces of the powerful and victorious barons awaited the king. The vicinity can scarcely have changed much in all the centuries which have intervened and it is difficult to realize that among these quiet, rural scenes such a wonderful event took place.

## A NEW COURSE

Minnesota University Will Have Photo-Engraving Next Year.

Dean George B. Frankforter is at work on a course in photo-engraving which will be open next September in the college of chemistry at the University of Minnesota. According to the dean, this will be the first professional school in photo-engraving established by any university. There are many schools which teach photo-engraving, but these devote themselves only to mechanical methods and give little or no attention to the chemistry of the processes.

Photo-chemistry has been taught at the state university for 12 or 13 years and the apparatus necessary for the work has been collected during that period, but at the last meeting of the regents the faculty was authorized to obtain all the apparatus needed and to advertise photo-engraving and color photography as one of the regular courses in the school. The course will be open only to students who have taken two years of chemistry.

The present equipment is admitted to be crude, as much of the apparatus is home-made, but for purposes of instruction it is believed to be as valuable as the higher priced apparatus found in engraving plants. Darkrooms already have been provided for developing negatives and prints and for conducting work in micro-photography and photometry.—Minneapolis Journal.

## Aerial Flight

Referring to the question of Graham White's descent at Lichfield, on his first attempt to fly from London to Manchester, a correspondent to the Times quotes the following paragraph from the "Letters" of Miss Anna Seaward of Lichfield and a friend of Dr. Johnson's:

"Lichfield, Nov. 7, 1784.  
"The fame of Lunardi's aerial tour must have reached you. . . . Infinite seems the present rage—"

"To be imprison'd in the viewless winds,  
And blown with restless violence about  
This pendant world."

"But unless these adventures can acquire the power of steering their buoyant bark the experiment is as idle as it is dangerous."

The history of a century ago repeats itself.

## Begin Right

If you were going to run a Marathon race would you prepare for it by sleeping until the last minute, then tumbling out of bed in a hurry, throwing on any old thing that came handy and starting off at your highest possible speed? If you did, you would certainly fall by the wayside before you had reached the half-way mark.

To every housewife each day is a little Marathon race with time. It is of utmost importance how we get ready for that day, how we begin the race.

To begin well is half the race. To begin well is to make a successful day. To begin every day well sets a habit—the habit of success. Every human being wants to live a successful life and every successful life is made up of a succession of successful days.

It is very easy to take one day and make it successful—by beginning it aright.

If you can make one day successful, you can make every day successful, with very few exceptions. Remember this and take time to start your day aright.—Cosmopolitan.

## Color and the Poets

As to color, a correspondent reminds us, says the London Chronicle, that Grant Allan maintained in an "Essay on the Color Sense" that only eight colors are recognized by the popular mind: black, white, red, blue, green, yellow, gray, and brown. Educated people speak of scarlet, crimson, lilac, and purple only under exceptional circumstances. In a prosaic hour Mr. Grant Allen went through "Poems and Ballads" on the quest for color, and found that Swinburne used the word red 151 times, rose and crimson once each, and sanguine, ruddy, and scarlet twice each. Gold is mentioned 13 times. Blue reaches 25. And the prosaic conclusion is "to adopt the statistical form, we might say (if we chose to reckon the unreckonable) that red is 500 per cent more poetical than blue."

## The Day of the Short Story

THE man who could tell a good story once lived chiefly on the largess of the rich. Nowadays he is a plutocrat and can scatter largess himself if he chooses. Literature today is a well-paid profession, and not the smallest prices fall to the lot of the short-story writer, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Not so very long ago Edgar Allan Poe, one of the most brilliant of short-story writers, was scarcely able to make a living by his pen. Some of the successful short-story writers today have an annual income from their stories as great as the salary of the President.

J. O'Hara Cosgrove, editor of Everybody's Magazine, had some interesting things to say in a recent interview regarding the prices some short-story writers command.

According to Mr. Cosgrove, there are

There is no balm to a man's heart like love, not only the love others feel towards him, but that he feels towards others. Be in love with all things—not only with your fellows, but with the whole world, with every creature that walks the earth, with the birds in the air, with the insects in the grass.—H. Fielding Hall.

## RECONCILIATION

THE homecoming of the "prodigal son" furnishes a most helpful object lesson for wayward humanity. In the first place it is to be observed that this ungrateful youth had had his own way about things, and not until he began to experience dire distress did he awaken to the fact that there was something radically wrong in his household of thinking. Then it was that "he came to himself" and said, "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants."

So must each and every mortal come to himself and as he does so he will begin to realize the utter poverty of his own thoughts, and that the one thing needful is to become reconciled to the Father "with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." The very first step will be to acknowledge his wrong doing. In no other way can reconciliation take place. The teaching of Christian Science is clear on this point, that sin must be confessed, not denied or ignored, before one can forsake and overcome it. After the honest confession of guilt there is a further step to be taken if one would avoid the repetition of the offence,—one must reach the understanding in Christian Science of man's unity with his Maker, which will reveal the mythical nature of evil and show what it is that commits sin. Science tells us that this spiritual unity or oneness of God and God's man is sin's "most potent and deadly enemy" (Unity of Good, by Mrs. Eddy, Library Edition, p. 54).

The common religious belief in a fallen man and that this so-called man is the sinner, fails to bring about any practical reconciliation. The teaching of Holy Writ sustains the fact made plain in Christian Science that sin, evil, or devil is the only sinner there is, and that evil "is neither person, place, nor thing" (Science and Health, p. 71). As the impersonal nature of evil or error

dawns upon individual consciousness the person who has been the conscious or unconscious "channel or sounding board for error begins to catch glimpses of the real man's oneness with God. He begins to see himself separate and apart from the abnormality of sin, and in this way is kindled the hope of reconciliation. He finds that all that is to be lost or destroyed is a false material sense of things, and he sees for the first time the meaning of the Scripture, "Your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you."

In the light of Christian Science it is seen that the real or spiritual man is already in harmonious relationship with his Maker, but that mortals, like the repentant prodigal, must awaken from the dream of supposed life in matter, and let thought ascend to the Father. This means spiritual transformation through the renewing of mortal consciousness. It is darkness giving place to the light of spirituality. It is not the remigration of erring human thought back to a source from whence it could not have originated. The reconciliation of man to God is not the adjustment of that which is erring and sinful to that which is unerring and sinless. Opposites are not susceptible of any harmonious adjustment or reconciliation. "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God." The overcoming of evil with good is the disappearance of evil. It can never be submerged in good. The reconciliation of friends on the human plane is the conquest over the wrong thoughts that held them apart. It is the recognition of right in the place of wrong, the separation of the tares from the wheat. Metaphysically speaking, whatever is not now in harmonious accord with the divine Mind never will be in harmony with it. The nearer human consciousness approaches this spiritual fact through right thinking and living, the sooner will the kingdom of heaven be established on earth. The true significance of reconciliation will then be recognized. The divine at-onement of God and man will be found to be the only fact of being. All thought of a god endowed with both divine and human attributes will have given way to a scientific understanding of omnipotent and omnipresent Mind as being the sum and substance of being. Creation will be recognized to be spiritual, perfect, and complete, the eternal reflection of infinite Spirit or Mind.

The apostle Paul must have had a clear cut understanding of this subject. In his second epistle to the Corinthians he speaks with positive conviction:

## SMILES

How many smiles there might be  
If people only knew  
That they feel better every time  
Their faces smile anew.

How many smiles there would be  
If people simply thought  
Their look is fairer when they smile  
Than when they're smiling not.

How many smiles there could be  
If folks would only say:  
"Good morning, neighbor, let me give  
A helping hand today."

How many smiles there will be,  
My friend, when you and I  
Have learned to practise what we wish  
These other folks would try.

—John T. Troubridge.

## With All Your Might

If you've any task to do,  
Light or heavy, old or new—  
Do it.

If you've anything to say,  
True and needed, yea or nay—  
Say it.

If you've anything to love,  
As a blessing from above—  
Love it.

If you've anything to give,  
That another's joy may live—  
Give it.

If you know what torch to light,  
Guiding others through the night—  
Light it.

If you've any debt to pay,  
Rest you neither night nor day—  
Pay it.

If you've any joy to hold,  
Next your heart, lest it grow cold—  
Hold it.

If you've any grief to meet,  
At the loving Father's feet—  
Meet it.

If you're given light to see,  
What a child of God should be—  
Be it.

Whether life be bright or drear,  
There's a message sweet or clear  
Whispered low to every ear—  
Hear it.  
—Emma J. Hull.

## "Take Two"

There is an old story of Baron Rothschild, who when very busy received the visit of a business acquaintance. "Take a chair," quoth the baron. "Can't," said the visitor, "I'm in a hurry." "Then take two chairs," murmured the baron, still engrossed. In 1871 the same joke was sent in to Punch in a remodeled form and duly published. "Call me a cab," says an excited gentleman. "You're too late, sir," replied the servant, "a cab couldn't do it." "Stupid!" cries the other, "call two cabs, then!" In this country it has long been attributed to Joseph Choate.—Life.

## Grammar and Diplomacy

IN his life of Sir Stafford Northcote, Andrew Lang records with pride the noble stand taken, not by any mere individual Englishman, but by the English government itself, on an occasion when the purity of the speech was threatened. Negotiations for a treaty were going on at Washington between the United States and Great Britain. The subjects for discussion and settlement were of the utmost gravity. On numerous points under consideration there was naturally wide difference of opinion. According to the account given in the biography, a difficulty, wholly unnecessary, fell to the lot of the English commission. In addition to the inevitable disputes with its opponents it found itself a good deal annoyed and hampered by instructions from the home government.

At last an agreement was reached. It involved certain concessions to the American demands to which, in the opinion of some, assent should never have been given. There was one point, we are told, upon which the home government was sternly inflexible. "For it," says Mr. Lang, "much may by literary persons be forgiven them." It telegraphed that in the wording of the treaty it would under no circumstances endure the insertion of an adverb between the preposition "to" (the sign of the in-

finite) and the verb. Mr. Lang feels justly the heroic nature of this act. Much may be yielded on questions in dispute which all knew would ultimately involve expenditure of money, and, indeed, implied at the time admission of previous wrongdoing; much might further be yielded in the case of certain things which the biographer himself seems to regard as points of honor. Still, on these minor matters it was thought advisable to give way. So much the more must our tribute of admiration be paid to the English government for remaining as immovable as the solid rock when it came face to face with the great question of severing the close tie that binds to the infinitive the preposition "to."—Thomas R. Lounsbury in Harper's Magazine.

To love is better, nobler, more elevating and more sure than to be loved. To love is to have found that which lifts us above ourselves; which makes us capable of sacrifice; which unseals the forces of another world. He who is loved has gained the highest tribute of earth; he who loves has entered into the spirit of heaven.—Westcott.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Saturday, May 21, 1910.

### World Business

THE offering of traveling scholarships to two young men of the graduating class at the High School of Commerce is a pleasant reminder that we are coming to see how much the schoolmaster and the trader need each other and that this fact is put to use. This is the day of knowledge, and of knowledge applied to the making of a pair of boots as well as to drawing a trust deed. The world at large no longer is complacent toward slipshod work, because it has found that best makes best. There is no nation that has better grasped this fact than Germany, that now, ever since the Napoleonic wars, has bravely taught itself; worn out by the exactions of the great condottiere, its government disorganized and its finances shattered, nevertheless, under the wise guidance of men that loved their country it began that system of quiet and determined education the fruits of which are seen today in a tremendous and strong prosperity. Let us not mistake; this prosperity has no glint of magic in it; the Germans have no mysterious cleverness, but they have learned two things, to waste nothing and to take all pains. It is not hard to think of this as applied to manual industries and what goes with them, but the Germans apply this thoroughness and labor not only to all that will help those industries but to everything else that makes for the wellbeing of the body politic.

The winners of these scholarships will spend some time at the Kolonial Institut in Hamburg and the Berlin commercial university. There ought to be a system of schools of commerce and colonial institutes throughout the United States, non-sectarian in character and easy of access to all ambitious youths. These schools could supply a trained body of men as administrators and merchants and assistants who by their qualifications could preserve for their countrymen that body of commerce in the Philippines, Mexico and South America which is now largely in hands not American.

Our interests touch those of nations that speak the Spanish language perhaps more closely than those of any other people, yet our young men are not taught Spanish as the German traders are taught. When a German is chosen for the work of a commercial traveler or to do any work in a foreign country that requires him to sojourn there for any length of time, he must be able to speak the language of that country or he must stay at home. The lexicon goes farther than the sword.

Our representatives in business in foreign parts are not good linguists because they have never been taught to be, but the value of a knowledge of a country's language is too obvious for dispute. By an organized body of commercial schools, the language and the economy of foreign peoples could be studied, their physical needs and their customs could be learned and with them the thousand and one elements that are as necessary in the diplomacy of business as in that of governments.

THE complete returns of the French elections show that M. Briand has been returned to power, and that the government majority will be as nearly as possible the same as in the last Chamber. Even should the group known as the United Socialists decide to throw in their lot with the other blocs, which constitute the opposition, the premier would still have a clear majority of 149 votes. The really interesting feature of the elections, however, has been not so much in the composition of the groups, as the complete triumph of electoral reform. There are still three unfilled seats, but of the 591 deputies already returned 35 alone have advocated the retention of the present system of scrutin d'arrondissement. Of the remainder, 272 have declared plainly for a return to the scrutin de liste, with proportional representation; 94 ignored the subject during their campaign; while all the remainder committed themselves to some measure of reform. As a result of this the premier has already announced that the government will undertake the preparation of a bill for carrying out the verdict of the constituencies. The fact is that the deputies themselves are wearied of the system which for years has converted each of them into a sort of fount of favors for the electors of their various arrondissements. It was probably because of his rebellion against this system that so distinguished a member as M. Doumer lost his seat for Laon. The lesson will not be lost on the deputies who have been returned, and it is probable that the present Chamber is the last elected on the basis of the scrutin d'arrondissement.

There can be no doubt that the changes indicated will add not only to the purity of political life, but will leave the representatives of the country freer to vote in accordance with their conception of the interests of the nation as opposed to the selfish ends of their constituencies. What may be termed the parochialism of French politics has received a blow from which it will not readily recover. After a long and patient trial a socialistic premier has condemned the effort to make the members of the Chamber deputies for arrondissements rather than for France. If his scheme for lengthening the tenure of the mandate of the individual deputies, by a method of gradual retirement, should become a realized fact, an almost more severe blow will have been dealt to the spirit which has been encroaching on the right of independent judgment, so that the failure to obtain a ribbon or a pension for a constituent could be held a reason for withdrawing support from that member at an ensuing election. The spirit which animates this theory of using the member as a means of squeezing the government is one which is not confined to France, but which is manifesting itself elsewhere. In France, the deputy is rarely a sufficiently rich man to be himself squeezed, but across the channel this is different. The member of Parliament often finds a seat because he is sufficiently wealthy to be squeezed. In England the same sense of rebellion is growing up against this process of gold sucking which has just manifested itself in France. Some stringent step in the way of freeing members from such unjustifiable impositions would be welcomed there probably not less heartily than the scheme of electoral reform so successfully engineered by M. Charles Benoist, in France.

CONSIDERING the vast amount of favorable advance advertising it received, the consensus of opinion is that Halley's comet has hardly made good as a star attraction.

### For the World's Peace

THERE can be no excuse for pronouncing decadent or hopeless a period in our history in which ethics have reached a point where leaders in human activities not only think but boldly proclaim that justice and righteousness are prerequisite conditions to true business prosperity. In all the ages men in the mass or men of a class have never before, out of the fulness of their moral convictions and mindful of the welfare of those interests which have through all time been pronounced selfish and sordid, given fuller recognition than this to the Golden Rule.

A nation that is represented by a business association composed of delegates from fifty or sixty chambers of commerce, at a conference for the advancement of international arbitration, cannot possibly be as blind to the higher ideals as some pessimists would have us believe. Indeed, if there is any one thing more than another which the Mohonk and other similar gatherings are making clear it is that a keen sense of justice and righteousness is being manifested not only in the present day relationship between man and man but in the present-day relationship between neighborhood and neighborhood, between community and community and between the states. It is cementing ties between the nations that neither prejudice nor passion can sever in the years to come.

Respect and regard for the rights of others, expressed in a desire for the reign of universal justice and righteousness, will solve the world's problem. When this shall be accomplished is not half so important as is knowledge of the fact that mankind is moving toward it. And that mankind is certainly moving toward it must be plainly evident in the light of such declarations as those which come from the great gatherings that are now being held, and with increasing frequency, in the interest of world-wide fraternity and world-wide peace, on the basis of the Golden Rule.

### The President and the Tariff Law

GEORGE KIBBE TURNER'S authorized interview with the President in one of the May magazines contains little, if anything, in the way of essential fact relating to Mr. Taft's attitude toward the Payne tariff bill during its passage through the House and Senate in the extra session of Congress last year that is not already known to the readers of this newspaper. Nothing could be plainer to an unprejudiced observer of the President's course from the day of his inauguration to the present time than that he has been earnest, persistent and sincere in his efforts to hold the representatives of his party in Congress strictly to the pledges made in the Republican national platform of 1908.

From the beginning of the extra session to its close, as reliable Washington despatches informed us at the time, the President was constantly striving to bring about a downward revision of the tariff. Speaker Cannon in the House and Senator Aldrich, leader of the Senate, were recognized "standpatters," pronounced high-tariff men, unwilling to make a single important concession to the revisionists or reformers; but the President, nevertheless, induced them to yield a little here and a little there, until, in the final conference, he forced them, by the threat of a veto, to make changes in certain schedules which he felt were demanded in the interest of common honesty. Moreover, he compelled them to insert and to retain the tariff board clause, one of the most important provisions an American tariff law has ever contained, as the future will show.

President Taft did not succeed in getting from Congress all he wanted. The Republican leaders in Congress, while conceding some things at the end which they would not have thought of conceding at the beginning, did not concede enough. They did not keep the party's pledges, and the result has been tremendous loss to them in prestige. Their failure to do all that they promised has lost President Taft tens of thousands of friends, for he was elected on the platform that has been disregarded. The election of next November, in all probability, will show how deeply the public disapproves the course that a Republican Congress has taken. But, when all is said, intelligent and impartial observers of events during the last fourteen months will acquit the President of the responsibility for the mistake that has been made in tariff legislation. The extent of his offense, at the very most, was that he gave approval to a measure which fell far short of meeting his views; but his excuse that he took "the best he could possibly get," and made the most of it, should be considered in his favor.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,  
How we wonder what you are,  
But the comet, sailing o'er,  
Keeps us guessing even more.

ONE of the hopeful signs apparent in the plans offered for celebrating the new "safe and sane" Fourth is the concurrence of opinion that in the absence of other things with which to occupy the time it will not prove amiss to have some one read to the assembled multitude a one-time rather popular document, commonly known as the Declaration of Independence.

IN ELECTING its first woman election commissioner with a total of ballots exceeding the combined votes of her seven male competitors, Denver shows the world that in that city at least woman's political sphere does not, as is the case with the great globe itself, show signs of being slightly flattened at the poll(e)s.

GENERAL DUDLEY, U. S. A., says that neither the army nor navy wants war; the business men have declared against it; civilians generally oppose it; wives, mothers and sweethearts dread it; everybody appears to be "agin" it; and the congressmen go on voting for more and bigger battleships.

PERHAPS the farmers who are striving to induce more men to go into the country to work would get on better were they to promise the "help" that all hands would knock off from work in the middle of the afternoon and enjoy a game of baseball.

AMID all the criticism, caustic and otherwise, that is being offered to President Taft, he can pleasantly console himself with the thought that the great public looks upon his administration, which is almost half over, as being not half bad.

LOST, strayed or stolen: One comet, with or without a tail, and answering to the name of "Halley." Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to any of the world's astronomical headquarters.

### The Business Situation

CONTRADICTORY reports regarding business conditions continue to present themselves. Considerable irregularity in commercial activity, with some recessions, is here and there apparent. However, the total volume of business as shown by the record-breaking railroad earnings and bank clearances gives no indication of any serious reaction. That there should be some easing down in activity is no more than what might be expected after last year's unprecedented recuperation from trade depression. Last year's commercial development amounted to the proportions almost of a boom. The country now seems to be settling back from this extreme activity and a much more desirable state of affairs industrially and financially probably will result.

It has been reported within the past week that there has been a falling off in new business with the United States Steel Corporation and that earnings for the current quarter will not be as large by several millions as had been previously estimated unless business should soon take a turn for the better. That there has been a decided improvement in the steel industry within the past day or two is apparent from the fact that several of the large independent companies have reported a very good run of new orders. Another most favorable indication is the large inquiries in the market from railroad companies. It is expected that several of the larger roads will soon place big orders for both rails and equipment. There has been some curtailment of the pig iron output, a number of furnaces having been put out of blast on account of overproduction. However, the lower prices for this product brought good buying orders and a number of furnaces in the Pittsburgh district scheduled to go out of blast have been kept in commission and orders to shut down have been withdrawn.

A temporary lull in some of the retail lines is attributed to the fact that it is "between seasons." Other transient influences have retarded trade in some directions. The securities markets have been very quiet and prices somewhat lower. But general conditions are propitious. The most needful thing to cherish at present is patience.

### The South Wants the President Again

IT MUST be a source of considerable satisfaction and comfort to the President in the midst of his daily anxieties and perplexities—for he frankly confesses they are more numerous than he anticipated—to be assured, as he is from time to time, that whenever he may find it possible to break away from the executive office, there are hundreds of places and thousands of people in all other parts of the country, near and remote, who will be only too glad to see him, to welcome him, to make him feel that it is a fine thing to be President after all.

Particularly satisfying and comforting must it be to him to learn that the South, almost beyond other parts of the Union, is desirous of extending to him warm-hearted hospitality. Down in Georgia, as the Savannah Press tells us, the people are impatient for the time when President Taft may feel free to enter upon another series of excursions, "for," says that newspaper, "he has done more traveling in the South than all the other Presidents since the civil war." And it adds: "The people of the South are willing, even anxious for this recognition. . . . The truth of the matter is that the President has made very many personal friends in the South. . . . After the cordial way in which he has been treated in the South, we should dislike to see southern representatives examining his traveling expenses with a microscope and drawing a line between the travel which is already done and that which he may hereafter do."

It is worth almost more than the \$25,000 a year that it costs the country to provide for the President's traveling expenses to find the Savannah Times and other southern newspapers on the liberal side of this question. Because some other apparently more absorbing matters have intervened, we have been forgetting lately the fact that the entire South has a strong liking for and the utmost confidence in Mr. Taft, as we have become unmindful also of the fact that during his entire public career Mr. Taft has always been ready to do a good turn for the South and to promote the utmost good fellowship between the sections.

THE new railway station projected for Cincinnati is intended to be a departure in some important and decidedly interesting respects from lines heretofore followed in the planning of such structures. The Union station at St. Louis, the South station in Boston, the new Chicago & Northwestern and Lake Shore railroad stations in Chicago, the great Pennsylvania stations in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, the new Grand Central station in the latter city, are all, or are all intended to be, far in advance of buildings erected for like purposes a generation ago; but the new Cincinnati station gives promise of being ahead of the foremost of them in at least one particular. That is, it is not going to be merely a depot for the accommodation of the great trunk steam lines centering in the city—it will provide also for the entrance of over 1900 miles of interurban roads.

This is the first time, we believe, that the close and constantly growing connection between the trunk line and the interurban service has been recognized. In view of the fact that a great railway station should first of all provide for the accommodation of the traveling public, the strange thing is that the trolley relationship has not been recognized before.

The Cincinnati station is to have other novel features. It is to be 400 feet in length by 200 feet in width and ten stories high, with a central tower of 90 by 100 rising to a height of 500 feet. Four floors of the main building are to be given over to a permanent exhibition of local manufactures. Beneath the tracks, fifteen in number, are to be warehouses for commercial use, while five stories will be devoted to offices. The station will be so arranged and equipped that it is expected to take the place of six stations now in use. It will not spread out, as do many of the great modern stations, but an idea of its improved facilities and its beauty as a piece of architecture may be obtained from the fact that it is to cost about \$30,000,000.

The dominant idea in the planning of this terminal, it seems, is that it shall be in fact as well as in name the great transportation center of the city. Cincinnati is to be congratulated that its interests in this matter are being cared for by men who are displaying an intelligent understanding of the needs of the public.

### Cincinnati's Great Railway Station